

...Sport Editorial...

Watch Andrade! was the pass word of the Spartan players, one of the greatest soccer players in this section of the country. This word has been passed along to soccer teams that has hoped to defeat the Olympic champion soccer players from Uruguay, who are



"Old King Sol"

of the best teams in this country and has won six games, lost one and one game incompleated. With all this the showing of the great halfback has been praised by the critics as being the best ever seen in America. And they crowd to see this little halfback in action.

The writer wonders whether or not the youths of his race get the significance of this. They crowd to see Andrade, not because he is colored, for it just happened that he was destined to be so, but because he excels in his line, and when you do, people forget that you are of one race or another. The world likes to see men who can do things that now touring the country. This team has met some the other fellow cannot do, and when you can do that, you will be sought after.

Babe Ruth does not draw the crowds to the game he plays in because he is white, but because he has established himself as being a man who can hit the ball further than anyone else, and they crowd to see this fellow who can hit it so far. They come hoping against their best wishes for their team that the Big Fellow connects onto one of the pitcher's curves, and they cheer him even though he may defeat them. That is the world. "If you can do, they want to see it done."

Andrade, the press-heralded star of the Uruguay soccer team came to this city and lived up to the advance press notices and he more than proved that he was everything that had been said about him. He came, he saw and they conquered and they left an everlasting impression of their ability to the thousands who saw them in action.

The colored lads of this country will remember that they have got to be the best before they can command and then after you get to be the best keep your head. The lad Andrade, is quite unassuming and popular in the soccer ranks among both the fans and the players and you can be the same. It is all a question of just how much you realize the value of being good as to whether or not you succeed.

COLORED BOYS SHATTER WORLD MARKS AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Illinois, June 4.—
Four colored athletes made their names famous when their brilliant performances brought honors to their schools at the National Inter-scholastic Track Championships held at Soldier Field. The occasion was the twenty-third annual University of Chicago Track Meet, and the lads were Eugene Beatty, Love Snowden, and John Lewis of Northeastern High School of Detroit, and Eddie Tolan, of Cass Tech High School of Detroit. Beatty and Lewis established records, while Tolan equalled still another.

The Northeastern team, a four man combination of which three are Negroes won first place in the meet with 23 points, while Cass Tech aided by the superb sprinting of Tolan was third.

This quartet of race boys matching speed and brains with 1,000 others from 182 high schools from 33 states won all the major events in which one of their number was entered. Each of the sprints in which a colored boy was entered resulted in a victory for him.

Tolan won the 100 and 220-yard dashes. His time of 9:45 seconds in the century equalled the world's high school record. Snowden took third in this event. The 440-yard dash in which Lewis ran resulted in his showing his heels in record time to all competitors. Lewis' time of 50:1-5 seconds is a mark to shoot at, as this betters, by 3-5 of a second, the Chicago interscholastic record set by Cuhel of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1924. Beatty took both hurdle events, under little pressure. Putting on steam in the 220-yard low hurdles the Northeastern star ran away from his field to clip 3-5 of a second off the previous record time of 24:4-5 seconds.

Three performers were tied for high points with 10, representing two firsts each. Tolan and Beatty were tied with R. Hall of Fort Worth, Texas, who secured first places in the shot put and discus throw.

The week previous to the University of Chicago Championships, Beatty, Lewis, and Tolan starred in the All-State Track Competition at Lansing, Michigan.

The Detroit Independent in speaking of Tolan says, "Eddie Tolan has been winning the 100 and 220-yard dashes so regularly that all opposing coaches figure on, is second place, when he goes to the mark."

Flowers Robbed By Grafters

Says Chicago Daily News



CHICAGO—"Tiger" Flowers was robbed of his middleweight title in his bout here with Mackey Walker, white, some months ago according to a sensational article printed this week in the Daily News.

Offering sworn testimony the NEWS said grafters had determined to rob Flowers of the title days before the fight and sent "sucker" money all over the country to bet against Flowers' supporters.

Bud Taylor and Rocky Kansas got their titles in the same way, the NEWS declares. As much as 10 percent of each fight's gate receipts went for the "fixing."

FAMOUS QUARTER-MILERS

By DR. EDWIN B. HENDERSON

Head of the Department of Physical Training, Junior and Senior High Schools, Washington, D. C.

THERE is no race on the athletic program that requires such a combination of speed and stamina as the grueling quarter-mile dash. It is a run, but when you consider that a man running 440 yards in 47 and 2-5 seconds,



DR. HENDERSON

is running at the average rate of 100 yards in 10 7-10 seconds. It is, rightly, a dash event. The three best double furlong runners of all time were Maxey Long, Ted Meredith and our own Binga Dismond. All of them did better than 48 seconds running around one turn. Long and Meredith are credited with 47 seconds on a straight-away.

Meredith, whose time of 47 and 2-5 seconds, made at the Intercollegiate at Cambridge on May 27th, 1916, is accepted as the standard world's record.

Binga Dismond's record is the same as Meredith's but is not as well known. It is the Intercollegiate Conference Record. Dr. Dismond is now a prominent physician on West 135th Street in Harlem. He made his mark while a student at the University of Chicago at Northwestern University Field, June 13, 1916. It is said that in that race Dismond actually looked around and slackened his pace before the finish, and could have made even faster time. The writer takes pride in the fact that Dr. Binga started running in the Outdoor and Indoor games under his management back in 1910, while Binga was a student at Howard University. On one occasion, Mr. J. V. Mulligan a running team mate of the late John B. Taylor and later of Georgetown University, clocked Dismond in one of the fastest heats run in Convention Hall of Washington, D. C. Although Hubbard's feat in the jump stands beyond any human long jumper's record, Dismond's performance parallels the world's record for the 440 yard race.

Back in 1907 a colored athlete was the premier runner of America in the quarter-mile. The late Dr. John B. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania, ran the quarter in 49 seconds at a time when few men were making the distance under 50 seconds. Dr. J. B. Taylor was very popular with all. He was a perfect judge of pace. His build was superb and typical for the quarter-mile. The writer will never forget how several sport editors of that day sought to prove the dark brown boy a member of the then less advertised Nordic race, by comparing the rounded calf, and

well-developed, gastronchemus muscle bulge to the leg contour of northern Europeans of rugged countries. Although failing to lift the plam in the 440 at the Olympics where he represented America, yet Taylor contributed to the victory of the American team. Many were the mourners when this boy died, shortly after his collegiate career ended.

Among the cinder path runners who created enviable fame in the 440 yards are the following: Daniel B. Taylor and James B. Moore were doughty quarter-milers at Penn State; Edward C. Niles, a graduate of Colby in 1921, was New England's Inter Collegiate champion for three years. Ivan Johnson of the class of 1925 of the University of California, was a consistent point winner and could do the distance in 49 and 5-10 seconds. Clifton Wharton, now Secretary of the American Consulate at Monrovia, Liberia, was a splendid 440 man, and was elected captain of the Boston University track team in 1921. Orthel Roberts, nephew of Mr. Malone of St. Louis, was one of the popular winners on the record breaking relay teams of the University of Iowa. In the middle '90's Captain

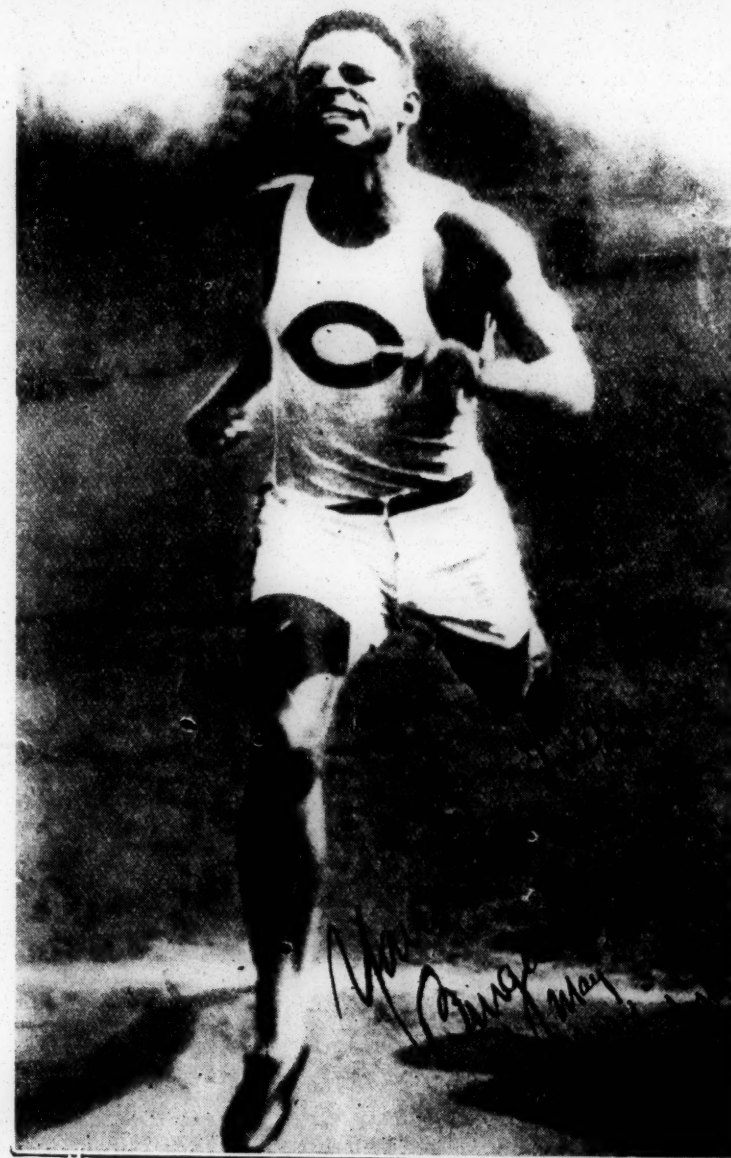
Napoleon B. Marshall represented Harvard University in track in the sprints and the 440, and won the coveted "H."

Latest among the outstanding quarter milers is Cecil Cooke, now running at Syracuse. Cooke has pulled more than one relay race out of the ruck during the past winter by negotiating the last lap in sensational time. His notable performances against the formidable and fleet Georgetown University relay team brought him well into the lime-light. His striking victory last spring brought him salvos of newspaper "hurrahs" when he copped the intercollegiate 440 dash.

There have been many more athletes of our group who have done well in the quarter but have done better in lesser or greater distances. We have had many fast flyers in the colored meets. Teams of quarter-milers from Howard, Lincoln and a host of secondary schools have represented the race well at the Penn Relays. Obviously racial coloring and featuring are no deterrents to the development of sturdy manhood characteristics.



CECIL COOKE



BINGA DISMOND

COLORED WASHINGTON SPRINTER A COMING CHAMPION

Spokane, Wash., May 16th—(Pacific Coast News Bureau)—Wesley Foster, colored sprint star of the Washington State track team, winner of the junior national 100 yard title in 1926, is pronounced by Coach Karl Schaefer, formerly of the University of Kansas, as one of the fastest men in the country and one that is slated to give Charlieaddock a run for the title after a little more experience.

Foster was recently clocked at 7:1 seconds for 75 yards, finishing 5 yds. ahead of B. J. Pullman, Wash. high school runner who won two state sprint titles last spring. Foster also runs the 220 easily in 23 seconds.

Voorhees Gets Permanent Possession Of Trophy

Orangeburg, S. C. April 30—Voorhees winning the point trophy and Relay Cup today for the third time gain permanent possession of the J. W. Smoak Hardware Company trophy and the Claflin Relay Cup. It was the last contested race of the three years for Voorhees, barely nosed out to win Point Trophy with 38 points, while Paine was second with 37 points, Claflin third with 29 points and State College fourth with 25 points.

The field was slow due to a very heavy rain which continued during a great part of the meet. The time in many instances was inaccurate. Summaries: 100 yd. close Time 10.2 Sec. Brown (Paine) 10.2, Voorhees (Voorhees) 10.3, Doorman (Voorhees) 220 yds. Dor man (Voorhees) Goulden (Voorhees) Webb (Paine) Time 27 sec. 1.5 mile dash: Dent (Paine) Wilson (Claflin) Seele (Voorhees) Time 52 sec. 2.5 mile run: Knight-Claflin-Seele-Voorhees-Clark Time 1 min. 50 sec.: Mile Run: Knight-Claflin-Bailey of Paine and Jenkins 4.5 mile Relay: Voorhees, Paine-Claflin-3 min. 50 sec.: High Jump: Dent-Paine-Brown -Paine - Kendricks Paine-distance 5 ft. 5 in.: Broad Jump: Gurle-Claflin-Brown-Paine Knight-Claflin Distance 19 ft. 9 in.: Shot Put: Gamble-Voorhees - Doorman - Voorhees Johnson-Claflin-Distance 31 ft. 8 in. Discus throw: Webb-Paine-Johnson Claflin-Dixon-Paine Distance 81 ft. in. Javelin Throw: Johnson-Claflin-Dixon Paine-Dent-Distance 120 ft.: Pole Vault: Rock-State-Kendricks-Paine - Johnson Claflin-Distance 7 ft.

The Girls division had only two entries Paine and Claflin. Claflin girls showed up better at dashes while Paine girls were the Great Jumper and Relay runners. Summaries: Girls: 50 yd. Middleton-Claflin Copeland-Ward Claflin 75 yds: Ward-Claflin Blanchard Paine-Middleton-Claflin 220 yd. Blanchard-Paine-Copeland-Paine-Ward Claflin: High Jump Boswell, Hams and Blanchard Paine 4 ft. 2 in.: Broad Jump: Blanchard Paine-Alford Claflin Harris Paine 15 ft. 10 in. 1.5 mile Medley Relay-Paine. Total Points Paine Girls 39 Claflin Girls 16.

PROTEST OF MICHEAUX UPHELD

When Ed. Trailler failed to appear at Lincoln Parlors on Thursday, April 28, to play off the tie between himself and Morris Micheaux, John Mason was presented as an alternate. Mason defeated Micheaux in a game featured by daring plays.

A misunderstanding caused Micheaux to be under the impression that previous games with Trailler were to be declared "No Contest," and that he was to play a three-game series with Mason. When the announcement was made that Micheaux had been eliminated by only one game with Mason he (Micheaux) protested, contending that it was hardly fair to be worn down by Trailler and forced to compete with John Mason, who had experienced little of the strain attending the semi-final struggles.

The official referees considered Micheaux's protest and suggested that since Trailler could not be located, John Mason and Micheaux should proceed with the elimination. This suggestion was agreeable to both players as well as the operator of the Lincoln Parlors, A. E. Foote, but Charles Williams, who operates the billiard department of Pat and Charlie's place, declared emphatically that no future games of the Courier Tourney would be staged in his establishment.

No logical reason was given for this declaration which changes the status of John Mason to that of an unattached player, and for the present, deprives him of an opportunity to compete for the cash and other prizes.

The final ruling on this unfortunate situation awards Micheaux the series between himself and Trailler, and classes the game of April 28 as an exhibition.

PENN. RELAYS HAS COLORED TRACK STARS

Cecil Cook Anchor Man Of Syracuse's Championship Mile-Relay Team. Hamp- ton Wins

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 6.—Colored school and colored athletes were conspicuous in the annual Penn Relay Carnival held at Franklin Field Friday and Saturday.

Cecil Cook Stars

Cecil Cook of Syracuse was the individual colored star of the meet. He acted as anchor man for his school's relay team and through his brilliant running enabled the team to win the championship in the mile event.

Syracuse's great mile relay combination, Proudlock, Denton, Barbutti, and Cooke, dethroned Georgetown as mile relay kings in a hard fought race, run in dazzling speed over a track ankle deep in mud and water. Holy Cross and Georgetown kept alternating with the Syracuse team for the lead, but Barbutti gave Cooke a yard lead at the end of the third quarter and the national champion was able to hold this, though Frank Burns and Jim Burgess drew abreast to him at the turn coming into the homestretch.

When the colored orange runner saw these white rivals at his elbows he just opened up a notch and breezed to the finish to win by 3 yards in the fast time of 3 minutes 23 3-5 seconds, the fastest time turned in for the mile in the two-day meet.

Hampton Wins

Hampton institute's one-mile relay team made up of Snowden, Gray, Clark and Baldwin distinguished itself by winning the event for normal schools in the fast time of 3:29 3-5, defeating Newark and Indiana for the honor.

Lincoln university's team ran second in the first heat of the mile relay for college being beaten by Villanova in 3:36 1-10. Annapolis came third in this event.

Howard's mile relay team came in third in the fifth heat of the mile relay for colleges being beaten by Bates and Rutgers. The event was won in 3:31 1-5.

Public Forum

Sportsmanship Passes Race Lines

The Editor:

It would be a lesson worthwhile if the leaders in the various segregated fields of endeavor would get out from in and with colored people solely sometimes, and attend those big athletic gatherings where Jew and Gentile, white, black, yellow and red young men compete.

In the big rain-soaked Franklin Field Stadium of the University of Pennsylvania Saturday all races mingled in dressing room, in the stands and shoulder to shoulder on the cinder path. No friction was encountered other than in the struggle to excel. Cheers were lustily given for the black boy from Syracuse or for the white boy from Georgia or Alabama when skill or gameness warranted it.

Cecile Cooke was the big gun of the day. Having won the Intercollegiate 440 last year he is a marked man during his athletic career. In the premier race of the day, the American College Mile Championship relay, Cooke running anchor for Syracuse landed the title amidst the plaudits of the crowd. Hampton Institute running in the relays for the first time landed the American championship for Normal schools. Howard and Lincoln University did well but were unable to place. Neither team will be able to do its best until this C. I. A. A. deadlock ends. Then frequent competition will help develop the best we have.

The striking thing of the day was the splendid exhibition of the Manassas Team which won its high school class relay in the fastest time run by any high school of the hundreds entered representing the big schools of the cities and towns of the East. Since Teddy Chambers has been coaching and teaching the Northern Virginia School his athletes have brought undying fame to the institution. Colored boys were running on many of the high school and college teams and invariably they did well.

Considered in connection with the above comments, it might be interesting to recall the matter of the withdrawal of the Amateur Athletic Union track and field meet

from New Orleans to New York for the reason that the New Orleans mayor and chamber of commerce could not see colored athletes competing with white athletes in their fair city. Even in the face of the possible destruction of the city and all their material resources by flood the venom of race prejudice implanted in the minds of these crackers has done its work too thoroughly and too well. When the meet was bid for by the Louisiana crackers they did not know what type of a man Secretary Rubiens of the A. A. U. One man like Darrow is worth a million Christians of the Southern type. Rubiens sent word that, "If New Orleans wanted the meeting the city must permit Negroes to compete, and that the A. A. U. could not disfranchise anyone on account of race and creed." Mr. Rubiens is reported to have said, "That Negroes competing for the United States abroad have won honors,—it would be a strange thing to refuse them the right to compete in the National games of their own country." Wouldn't we like to hear of some big vendor of the gospel according to Christ taking a stand as broad as that of Rubiens?

Truly,
E. B. HENDERSON.

Negroes in Athletics.

From the Des Moines Tribune.

Twenty years after the first time the issue was raised there are men willing to propose that our amateur track athletics be closed to negroes. Fortunately the American Athletic union did not take much time to decide that the events which it presides over shall be open to all.

The question arose specifically when New Orleans authorities asked that the colored runners be barred from the national championship to be held in that city. What would the country think of "national" championships in which only a part of the citizenship of the country could participate?

Negroes have been leaders in many branches of athletics. DeHart Hubbard is most prominent in these years, as a broad jumper. He attended the University of Michigan, and won points for his country in the 1924 Olympics. Howard Drew, who attended Drake and studied law there, is a joint holder of the world's record for the 100-yard dash, at 9 3-5 seconds. Drew while here impressed Des Moines people as a fine personality, whose principal interest is in the collection of statistics showing the rise of his race. Sol Butler, a great broad jumper from Dubuque, was another great athlete of recent years. Charlie Brookins, the Iowa boy, holds several world's records in the hurdles. How could track athletics spare their accomplishments?

NEWS
ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEGROES IN ATHLETICS

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The New Orleans men received the answer they deserved. If they can not win over these other Americans they need not compete. They will permit the Central American Indian to run. Why should they bar their own countrymen.—Des Moines Tribune.

ANDRADE STARS AS URUGUAY BEATS SPARTA

The National Club Soccer team of Montevideo, Uruguay, defeated Sparta, one of the strongest eleven in the middle west, 1 to 0, yesterday in their eighth match at Soldier's field.

More than 5,000 fans attended the match which was closely contested throughout.



The Uruguayans, who won the Olympic games soccer championship in the last international meet, scored their goal after thirty-three minutes of play in the first half and then hung on to their slim lead

and defended their net against every Chicago assault. Scarone, at inside right, scored for the visitors.

South Americans Superior

The South Americans showed their superiority early in the contest, their low ground passes keeping the Sparta players running around wildly in attempts to block the ball.

The Uruguayan right wing triangle of Andrade, Scarone, and Romano caused the Chicagoans plenty of trouble in the early stages of the game, and it was a cross from Romano that brought the first danger to Sparta's goal. The ball landed near the far end of the goal and Saldomvide rushed in from the left to head it in, but Hjulian made a clever stop.

Scarone Crashes Through

For fifteen minutes the Uruguayans kept bombarding the Chicago goal, but the forwards' shots went wild.

Then Fernandez dribbled the ball in and made a fine ground pass to Scarone who dashed past the Sparta backs and put a wicked drive into the left corner of the net for the lone goal.

Aided by the wind in the second half, Sparta made a great showing and had the biggest percentage of the play.

Uruguay (1) Sparta (0)

Goal—*Scarone. Substitute—

Mazzli	G.	Hjulian
A. Urdinaran	R. B.	Zenesik
Recoba	L. B.	Gardiner
Fernandez	C. H.	Turek
Andrade	R. H.	Walker
Manzino	L. H.	Oervey
Romano	O. R.	Nevrka
Scarone	L. R.	Mair
Petrone	C.	A. Burger
Castro	I. L.	Kratochvil
Saldomvide	O. L.	Pav'leek

Habeeli for Scarone; Finamore for Romano; Voceli for Kratochvil. Referee—Dave Evans, Detroit. Linemen—A. MacKenzie and J. Spriner, Chicago.

CUTTING OFF ITS NOSE

In the midst of all the talk about the New South, little incidents arise to demonstrate the fact that much of the spirit of the old South still remains below the celebrated line of Messrs. Mason and Dixon. The Southern gentlemen of Nordic extraction remain obdurate on the question of color discrimination. Receptive to the inroads of the mechanical age and modern business methods, they continue to nourish the prejudices and narrow views in regard to people of color. And they continue to do this, even to the extent of losing much money and prestige. When it comes to deciding between coin and color, the latter is usually awarded the palm. The recent decision of the civic body of New Orleans not to accept the annual track meet of the Amateur Athletic Union unless Negro athletes were barred, is an evidence of this ante-bellum survival in the modern age.

To get the annual meet of the Amateur Athletic Union is considered a great credit and advantage. Cities in all parts of the country vie for it. New Orleans was among the number who strove for the 1927 national track meet. It strove so mightily that it won the meet. But there was a fly in the ointment. About a half dozen noted Negro athletes were scheduled to take part in the contests. Naturally they were to compete against white athletes. It was probable that some of these black athletes would win first and second places. Was New Orleans to run the risk of having Negroes competing on terms of equality with whites? Were the old traditions of the South to be disregarded and ignored? Were members of the superior race to be vanquished by inferior Negroes in the plain sight of thousands of descendants of Confederates who had fought for four bloody years to keep the blacks in bondage? A thousand times No, said the good fathers of the Crescent City. Send us floods, plagues, tornadoes, earthquakes, or what have you, said they, but spare us this black invasion.

In accordance with the celebrated Southern spirit of chivalry and fair play, pressure was brought to bear upon the Amateur Athletic Union to bar Negroes from the national track meet, lest the Civil War have to be fought over again. The spirits of "Stonewall" Jackson, Robert E. Lee and Jeff Davis were invoked and the Stars and Bars were unfurled and flung to the breeze. The Daughters of the Confederacy were shaken by shivers and gentlemen who winked at social intimacy with the blacks at night, frowned upon the prospect of athletic intimacy with them in the daytime. New Orleans ran screaming in tears to Mr. Fred W. Rubien, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, beseeching him to spare them from the black invasion on terms of equality. Mr. Rubien could not see the point. An irresistible force had met an immovable object. The result: the Paris of America loses the track meet; the metropolis of the world gets it. Reluctant tears in New Orleans; resounding cheers in New York. It may be perfectly all right to cut off one's nose to spite one's face, but the loss hardly adds to one's attractiveness. Some day even New Orleans will learn that.

Uruguayan Soccer Eleven Beats Spartas by 1-0 Score

Bar A. A. U. Championships From New Orleans To Meet in N. Y.

The speedy Uruguayan soccer eleven from Montevideo nosed out the Sparta eleven of Chicago Sunday, at Soldiers field, Grant park, 1 to 0, in a hotly contested game.

Despite cold and rain more than 8,000 people saw the contest.

Scarone scored for Uruguay after 33 minutes of play in the first half when he took the ball from Sparta's 30-yard line, eluded its guard and dribbled down an open field to close quarters, where he caught the enemy goal keeper flat footed on a short shot.

The Uruguayans started the game with a rush that carried the sphere far down into the enemy territory and it was only the timely work of H. Julian, the Sparta goalie, that kept them from scoring early in the game. The Americans found themselves and tried a drive to the Uruguayan goal, but the brilliant man-to-man defense of the invaders kept the Spartans guessing.

The first part of the opening period saw the ball almost constantly in Sparta territory.

After about 20 minutes of play the Chicago crew took the ball down and missed scoring twice only by small margins. Then the Uruguayans rallied and took the ball down the field for their first score at the end of 33 minutes' work. Sparta missed another chance to score within the next few minutes when Pavlicek had the

ball far down in enemy territory and an open field, but he waited too long before driving.

The second period opened with the South Americans again plunging the ball into Sparta territory. As fast as the Spartans would punt out, a Uruguayan would be on the ball and boot it deeper into the locals' territory. In a hard scrimmage Romano, the Uruguayan captain, was knocked out and had to be helped to the sidelines. Finamore went in for him at outside right. After a tilt in their own territory, Sparta took the ball down the field and threatened for the first time in the period, but were thrown back and put on the defensive again.

After missing a goal by a narrow margin the Uruguayans lost the ball twice and were sent on defense, but Sparta seemed to lack the punch necessary to score.

The work of Leandro Andrade, famous right half of the visitors, was most spectacular. The brilliant guarding and booting of this dark-skinned flash from Uruguay, coupled with his sportsmanship, drew the continuous applause of the throng. Andrade was easily the star of the game and although he did not score, was watched closely by the spectators.

The Uruguayans play another game here Sunday afternoon, when they meet the fast-stepping Bricklayers aggregation.

New Orleans, April 27.—National Amateur Athletic Union track and field championships will not be held in New Orleans on July 1st to 4th, as planned, because of the possibility of racial trouble over a meeting in which colored athletes are permitted to compete with whites, it was decided at a meeting here this afternoon.

The meeting was called by Mayor Arthur J. O'Keefe after an ultimatum was issued from New York by Fred Rubien, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, saying that if New Orleans wanted the meeting the city must permit colored men to compete and that the Amateur Athletic Union could not disenfranchise any person on account of race or creed.

Because of the possibility that all such inter-racial competition might cause race trouble, the business men who attended the meeting decided to withdraw their invitation.

The racial issue between the Southern Association and the National A. A. U. was precipitated a month ago. Frederick W. Rubien, secretary-treasurer of the A. A. U., said last night when De Hart Hubbard, the world's greatest broad jumper and a former University of Michigan athlete, sent a letter to local headquarters asking whether he would be permitted to defend his national broad jump title, at New Orleans, Rubien was informed that colored athletes would not be allowed to compete. He thereupon sent a copy of the A. A. U. rules to New Orleans, which in effect was an ultimatum, for the A. A. U. decrees that the rights of every amateur athlete must be protected.

Arthur J. O'Keefe, Mayor of New Orleans and president of the Southern Association, called a meeting of the press and officials and the decision was reached yesterday that

colored athletes would not be permitted to compete, therefore New Orleans would not hold the games.

Following the action of the New Orleans branch of the Union barring colored athletes, the meet was removed to New York City. The president of the A. A. U. has received thousands of letters commending his action in taking the meet from New Orleans. At the time of awarding place of meeting, last November, the officials of the New Orleans chapter knew that colored athletes would participate in the games and at that time, no objection was raised.

Sport writers all over the country are blaming the New Orleans officials for accepting the meet and then refusing to allow such stellar performers as Hubbard, Drew, Foster and others to compete. It has been stated that not only have colored men won laurels in the Olympics, but made it possible for the United States to win the last championship because of the number of points they scored in individual meets.

Bringing the meet to New York City assures all athletes an equal chance and means open invitation to all clubs and states.



LEANDRO ANDRADE
Star right half on the world champion soccer team from Uruguay, who drew much individual applause by his brilliant playing Sunday afternoon at Soldiers field, where his team defeated the fast stepping Sparta aggregation of Chicago to the tune of 1 to 0. Andrade, called one of the most dazzling players ever seen on a soccer field, lived up to his reputation and walked off the field with individual honors amid plaudits of the 8,000 who braved the rain and chilly weather to see him play.

NEGRO DISTANCE RUNNERS

By DR. EDWIN B. HENDERSON

Head of the Department of Physical Training in the High Schools, Washington, D. C.

FOR a long time it was supposed that Mr. Jackson has directed several M Street Colored athletes lacked endurance, and Dunbar boys to Amherst. Among them made good sprinters. Few of them are Edward Gray, a great half back they did well beyond the double furlong in his day. John Pinkett, now with the National Benefit Ins. Company, and all-New distance. Hence they lacked in some of the qualities white men were supposed to possess. Distance running requires training. No matter how good a runner may eventually be, few of them can compete with a man who knows his race and can judge his pace. Nurmi and many late day runners carry a watch or have a bystander call the time of laps. A man may have great sprint ability but he cannot run in sprint rate and run far. A Colored boy who could start with a bunch from a century dash scratch, and lead them to the tape, at once got the eye of the coach, but not so the purveyor of distance wares. The coach has to try him out with time and patience. This is one reason why many of our boys have not been distance champions. We have had exceptions, however. Colored school competition has not brought out many longer distance records. Years ago five minutes was good time for a mile. Henry Penn in the old I. C. A. A. games at Howard in 1908 turned 4:50 for a school boy mile. The writer once ran it in 4:40 and the times have not been much better. But when our athletes run against white competitors times begin to get fast.



DR. E. B. HENDERSON

The first colored track athlete in New England Colleges was Sherman T. Jackson, formerly principal of M Street High School. Mr. Jackson hails from Alexandria, Va. He and Attorney William Lewis received their first preparatory schooling in Petersburg Normal School. Lewis lived in Norfolk, Va. President John M. Langston of Petersburg introduced Mr. Jackson to the late Senator Hoar who urged him to go to Amherst College. There he and Lewis matriculated in 1890. Both became famed as football players—Lewis at center and Jackson at left half—the first race players in those colleges. Both received flattering press notices even though for a time Lewis was a "Spaniard" and Jackson was other than a Virginia colored man. Jackson and Lewis were college mates of Coolidge. Coolidge has on several occasions during his sojourn in Washington invited Mr. and Mrs. Jackson to call since being President. The invitation was accepted, and the old days recalled when Jackson was a bigger idol than John Coolidge. Since his college days

Mr. Jackson won the half mile in 1890 in the New England Intercollegiate in 2:08, and in 1892 won again in 2:03. After leaving college Mr. Jackson developed and conducted the first field and track games for our school boys in 1900 in Washington, D. C. in the Armory of the old M Street High School.

At Dartmouth, Harold and Leo Granger from New Jersey did creditable running at middle distance and cross country. At Harvard University Johnny Jones was recognized as first class in cross country running. Victor Daly, in his high school days around New York, was a captain of the track team and specialized in the distance events. Dudley Lee, now of Howard University and formerly of Amherst, was an 880 and mile winner in many college races.

M. Montague Cobb, formerly of Amherst now in Howard Medical School, was a splendid cross country and mile runner. He holds the Amherst Cross Country record and was second in the New England 2 mile run in 1923.

The graduate manager of the University of Pittsburgh writes in glowing terms of Gerald Allen of the class of 1923, whose record of one minute, 58 and 2/5 seconds still stands as the University record. William Murray, of the Metropolitan district, was a brilliant runner of ten years ago, but he did not measure with the latest essayers of the distance game. Phillip Edwards of New York University has placed a third in all the important intercollegiate cross-country races in the past two years. He promises well. John Carroll, of the Vocational School of Baltimore, is a runner of no mean ability.

The most outstanding of real distance runners is Earl Johnson, recreation worker in the E. Thompson Steel Plant of Pennsylvania. He represented America at the Olympic Games and was National Cross Country Champion in 1921. Johnson was a pioneer in the field of real distance running, and his successful feats have challenged the admiration, and stimulated the endeavor, of thousands of his fellow countrymen to excel in a field in which a Colored athlete was not supposed to succeed. But he is through.



SHERMAN T. JACKSON

Leading the performers of the Afro-American group of today is Gus Moore, now of St. Bonaventure College of New York State. Very little has been known of St. Bonaventure until recently when Charlie Major beat Osbourne for the A. A. U. high jump title, and Moore matriculated. Moore's name topped the list of distance runners for several years in high school circles in New York. He holds the national high school record for the mile in and out of doors and for the 2 1/2 miles cross country race. Beginning where the veteran, Earl Johnson was leaving off, Gus has been proving unmistakably the ability of the Colored boy to stand the gaff of the more gruelling runs. Since leaving high school and entering the longer distance runs Moore has done equally well. In one of his latest six mile efforts he was beaten only by Willie Ritola and Phillip Osil of international fame. Last year Moore defeated the French champion, R. Wraith in the Cathedral Meet. In the Niagara District Moore was first three times in one night's running, in the mile, the 1,000 yards race and as anchor man on the relay team. The best mile of his career was the Casey Mile of the K. of C. games the past winter. The men who led him to the tape were: Lloyd Hahn, American champion, in 4:12 1/5; Edwin Wide, Swedish champion, conqueror of Nurmi, in 4:12 3/5; Joseph Sivak, Western champion; James Connelly, former collegiate champion, 4:15 4/5. Moore's time for the event was 4:18—just 6 seconds slower than the world's record. Moore knows the value of training and keeping fit. He senses the fact that thousands of American boys of our

racial group glow with pride in noting his name among the winners. He has expressed to the writer his intention of living in the best of condition. If every race man and boy could appreciate the fearless reliant attitude of men like Gourdain, Hubbard, Moore and hundreds others when in competition with the best America affords, in the struggling game of athletic racing, lick-spittle Negroism would be a thing of the past. It takes "guts" for a distance runner to pass the gallery turn after turn, hearing the jibes of some prejudiced partisan, and though trailing behind, finish a race without the sickness of heart that comes to the feeble souls. Athletes like Johnson and Moore, and Jackson in his day, have done much to win the public over to tolerance and away from their preindices.

\$100 FOR TIGER'S JUNIOR LEAGUE EDITION



While hundreds of people cheered lustily in the city auditorium Tuesday night, Tiger Flowers, Atlanta's great colored middleweight pugilist, who later scored another knockout victory, stepped into the ring, and purchased a copy of the special Junior League edition of The Constitution with a \$100 bill.

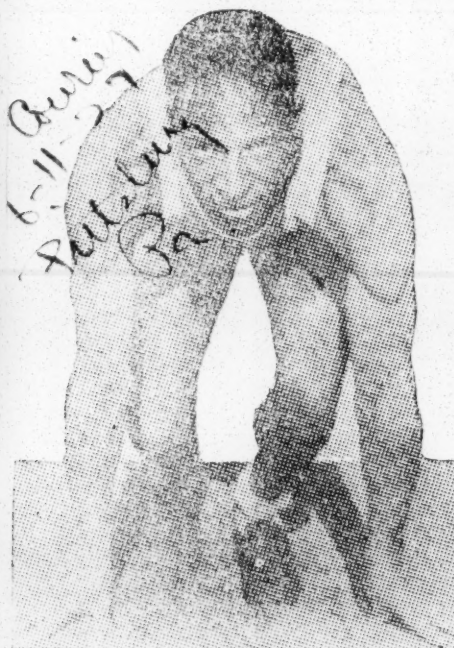
Flowers' action came as a complete surprise. Members of the Junior League selling corps, comprising five prominent young women of the city, had only a moment before entered the huge auditorium. Herbert Porter, advertising manager of The Constitution, had stepped into the ring and announced the purpose of the special edition, the charities that would benefit from the sale and the information that the league members would proceed to canvass the building.

Quietly, Flowers made his way to the ring and up the steps. Extending a bill to Porter, he whispered a few words and turned to depart. But Porter detained him.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he announced, "I have the pleasure to announce that Tiger Flowers has just purchased a Junior League edition copy for one hundred dollars—the first person in Atlanta to do so!"

And grasping his copy of The Constitution, Flowers returned to his seat in the rear of the auditorium while the building rang with cheers.

Fleet Sprinter Stars In Far West



TAKES CENTURY AND FURLONG.—Eddie Tolan, of Cass High, Detroit, proved to be America's best bet for high school lads in the dashes. He took both the century and the furlong.

FLOWERS NOT AFRAID

Walk Miller Agrees to Private Fight Loughran, the Bully

Tommy Loughran of Philadelphia, who draws the color line, offered to meet Tiger Flowers in private for \$10,000 a side and with only 10 persons on each side attending, in answer to repeated challenges by the "Tiger."

Now Walk Miller has taken up the gauntlet and wants Loughran to go through with it, according to report. It sounds like excellent "ballyhoo."

Col. Lindbergh Befriends A Colored American

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8. —Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh, St. Louis hero of the first New York-to-Paris flight, showed that his fine manly spirit is as thoroughbred as it has been proven to be by his marriage to another way, according to a report received by the press from the Cruiser Memphis on which he returned to the United States from Europe, in which it is said that he befriended a colored cook on the ship.

It all happened when Lindbergh learned that Peter Jackson was very ill in his cabin on the ship, but that he was not suffering as much from sickness as he was in his disappointment in not being able to see the "brave young man who flew across the mighty Atlantic."

One evening as he was tossing in his bed in despair the door of his cabin suddenly opened easily and a tall stately chap stepped in. Jackson gazed at him and his face was soon submerged in a deep broad smile, as he said in weak but cheerful tones, "good evening Mr. Lindbergh."

The gallant young aviator had paid the humble Jackson a great honor by coming to pay him a visit in his illness, and it cheered the heart of the invalid so that the ship doctor predicted that he would soon be able to be back at his duties.

Patronize the Eastern Colored League Teams

Teams of the Eastern Colored Baseball League have been furnishing the local public a fine brand of baseball since they opened their season here three weeks ago. Norfolk is fortunate in having been given a place of the league's circuit, especially is this true since we have no team a member of the league. The games, on the average have been all that could be asked, some of them being fully of big league class. Patronage of the games has been good but not all that it might be. It is certain that bringing the games here is in the nature of an experiment. Norfolk, as a supporting city of first class colored baseball, is being tried out this season. Just what our chances will be to hold a place on the circuit depends upon how we patronize the games this year.

Norfolk has not figured in sports and athletics in a consequential way in many years. We seem to have gotten off the circuit in everything of any consequence in the way of entertainment. Our city has even had cause to complain on account of being jumped by certain kind of much wanted theatrical performances. It all depends upon the patronage given these things whether our city will be given consideration when the circuits are laid out. The

brand of baseball we are enjoying from the Eastern Colored League teams is a kind we would like to have more of, and incidentally their playing here "put our city on the map," which is another way of saying it gives us good advertising. Let us patronize the teams so long as they are giving us something worth our patronage as they are now doing, and persuade our baseball loving friends to support the Eastern Colored Baseball League.



RECORD BREAKER—Eugene Beatty, star of Stagg's Interscholastic Meet held at Soldiers' Field last Saturday. Beatty broke the World's Interscholastic record for the 220 yard low hurdles.



SETS NEW RECORD.—John Lewis, team mate of Beatty, both of Northeastern High School of Detroit, who led the pack to the tape in the 440 yard run. Lewis also set a new meet record for the event. His time was 50-1-5 seconds.

HARRY WILLS TO FIGHT

Harry Wills, heavyweight, will stage a come-back when he meets Paying Uzcudun, Spaniard, on the Polo Grounds, New York, Wednesday, June 29. Fugazy, national known promoter, announced the match Thursday.

Fugazy said the bout had been made 30 days. He possibly did not know of Uzcudun's contract with Rickard for a bout with Delaney, light heavyweight, and may have struck a snag as the latter upon hearing of the coming fight has threatened court action against the Basque scrapper.

GETS LETTER



—Defender Photo.

THOMAS VERDELL

Star end of the Northwestern varsity football team, who was awarded his second "N" recently at a banquet given for the players. Verdel was a member of last year's Northwestern team, which won the Big Ten football championship. He is a graduate of the Englewood high school and was three times named on the mythical all-city prep eleven.

Record Breaker

Eddie Toland, colored athlete of Cass Technical High School, Detroit, won seventeen out of eighteen city and State outdoor championships in his three years of track competition just completed.

NEGRO ATHLETIC FIELD PLANNED

Construction of a negro athletic field, the first in Orlando and one of the few in Florida, was started this morning by city officials under the supervision of Mayor Autrey and the city commissioners. The field will be located at Carter and Westmoreland streets, the site of the old city dump.

Under City Engineer Macartney, workmen are hauling several carloads of hard clay to the field which will be used to fill in and level the ground. Plans for the general engineering and supervision of the construction are under the recreation department, headed by Tom Lantz.

The field comprises about ten acres which will be subdivided into baseball diamonds, diamond ball fields, volley ball courts and various other athletic fields. All activities will be under the direction of the recreation department. A regulation baseball field, backstop and all, on which intra-city games will be played, will be one of the features of the field.

ATHLETE WINS

HARVARD U. SCHOLARSHIP

Chicago Bee
By EMMA LUE SAYERS

Los Angeles, Cal., June 22.—(P. C.N.B.)—"Humanity's problem today is how to be saved from itself. One need not be indicted for pessimism in declaring that 'all is not well' with the world" was the way Ralph Johnson Bunche began his wonderful valedictory address at the University of California, Los Angeles, branch, campus, last Friday morning.

Out of a class of 698 (there were three colored students) this colored student was chosen as one of the four commencement speakers for distinguished scholarship, having won the Harvard Scholarship because of his rating in the Political Science department, where he will take up his law course in the Fall. He is a three-year letterman in basketball and had two years of varsity baseball. He is one of the three seniors to win blankets for three years' participation in major sports which is the athletic scholarship activity record of the West and his average during his four years at the University was the highest in that school's history.

Speaks on "Fourth Dimension"
Young Bunche chose for his subject, "The Fourth Dimension of Personality," and said, among other things that the greatest of human conflicts, the World War, did not "prove an antidote for humanity's poisoning" for among the nations "there are yet wars and rumors of wars. Antipathies, prejudices, hatreds still disrupt with their sinister influences the equilibrium of the world."

"Man professes strict moral codes," he stated, "promulgates them through great educational systems . . . He conjures up bitter prejudices, petty jealousies and hatreds against his fellowman. The world is periodically scourged and scarred by fiendish wars. Man LEARNS and KNOWS, but he does not DO as well as he knows. This is his weakness. His future peace and harmony of the world are contingent upon the ability—yours and mine—to affect a remedy."

A "fourth dimension" is needed, according to the brilliant student, to help us expand and in order to develop our personalities to their fullest. "This fourth dimension—call it bigness, soulfulness, spirituality, imagination, altruism, vision or what you will" he said, "it is that quality which gives full meaning and true reality to all others."

The applause from the thousands present, was deafening when he said in conclusion—"My fellow-graduates, we are youth and have the world to face. . . . Our success, our happiness in the future will be determined, by what we WILL. We have been told that we have daring, vigor and resourcefulness. Then let us DARE to live as MEN live! Let us dedicate our vigor and our resourcefulness to

the cause of HUMAN FELLOWSHIP! Let us not confine ourselves each to his own little vision, but expand in heart and soul and become true friends of men! So much we have in common with the youth of all lands—as WE go, so goes the world."

Jack Johnson Turns Author; Writes Book

John Arthur Johnson, better known to the sporting world as Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion of the world, has turned author.

Jack is making Chicago his home and has written a history of his life, done up in first-class style, in book form, with photographs and drawings of scenes and principals.

Advanced copies have just come off the press and Author Johnson is making his rounds to the newspaper offices giving autographed copies to the literary editors for their book review.

Johnson's autobiography will be reviewed in the Defender at an early date.

HUBBARD SETS NEW MARK IN BROAD JUMP

LINCOLN, NEB.—Dehart Hubbard, the former University of Michigan star and world's broad jump titleholder, set a new National A. A. U. mark when he leaped 25 feet 8 3/4 inches here Saturday to better his old mark made a year ago of 6 2-3 inches.

Phil Edwards, New York University athlete, running under the Holy Name Club colors, New York, finished second in the 880 yard run. These two men were the only race athletes to win honors during the meet.

In the heats Friday Edwards won the 880 yard run, his time being 1.55 2-5.

Hamm Finishes Third In Broad Jump Event

BY CHARLES W. DUNKLEY
Associated Press Sports Editor.

Lincoln, Neb., July 2.—(AP)—In an afternoon of sweltering heat and record-breaking, the Illinois club of Chicago duplicated its triumph of a year ago in winning the National A. A. U. senior track and field championships in the University of Nebraska Memorial stadium today.

The Chicagoans piled up an impressive total of 27 points, scoring in 15 of the events. The Olympian club, of San Francisco, was second with 28; the Hollywood A. C. third with either 25 or 27 points, depending on the decision settling the winner of the 100 yard dash. The Los Angeles A. C. was fourth with 20; New York A. C. fifth with 19; University of Nebraska sixth with seven; the Kansas A. C. seventh with six points. Ed Hamm, Georgia Tech, finished third in the broad jump with a leap of 24 feet 1-2 inch.

Record Smashed.
One world's record was broken, another was tied; two National A. A. U. records fell and two were equalled. Johnny Gibson, a former Fordham star, smashed the world's record for the 440-yard hurdles, leaping the barriers in :52 3-5. This clipped one and three-fifths seconds from the old mark established by K. Notron, of Stanford university, in 1920.

The world's record was equalled in the 100-yard dash, but just who is credited with this performance remains to be settled by others than the contestants themselves. Charley Borah, of the Hollywood A. C., the 1926 sprint champion, was officially announced as the winner. The time was :09 3-5.

After the decision was announced, however, the judges were in doubt as to whether Borah broke the tape ahead of Chester Bowman or the New York A. C. or whether Bowman was first to the tape.

Murray Hulbert, of New York, president of the National A. A. U., said his decision would not be made until he had an opportunity to view the motion pictures made of the thrilling finish, examine other photographs and take the statements of the judges.

The National A. A. U. record, thrown into the discard were in the six-mile run and the running broad jump. Dehart Hubbard, former University of Michigan negro star, competing unattached, leaped 25 feet 8 3/4 inches in the broad jump, bettering his own record of 25 feet 2 1-2 inches made a year ago.

Ritola Sets Record.
Willie Ritola, the Finnish distance star, running under the colors of the Finnish American A. C., New York, set a new record in the six-mile run, covering the distance in 30:43 2-5. He clipped 47 3-5 seconds off the

HUBBARD IS AGAIN KING OF JUMPERS

Wins A. A. U. Broad Jump at Lincoln

Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—DeHart Hubbard retained his national title as amateur broad jump champion, but broke the Amateur Athletic union's record by leaping 25 feet 8 3/4 inches despite the fact that he has been suffering all spring and summer from a sprained tendon.

The old record for this meet was held by Hubbard and the distance was 25 feet 2 1/2 inches.

Hubbard finished third in the second trial heat of the 100-yard dash which was won by Cummings of the New York A. C., with Scholz of the same club second. The final heat went to Borah of Hollywood, but protests were entered as there was some difference of opinion on the part of the judges, some giving it to Chet Bowman of Newark A. C.

Bill Butler, who won the junior 440 yesterday, came back to place third in his trial heat of the same event in the senior meet today. He represented Geneva college of Beaver Falls, Pa.

In the 880 Edwards of the Holy Name club of New York city pushed

cream of the athletes of the United States perform. The meet was won by the Illinois A. C.

About 3,900 employees of the local railroad shops asked a half day off to attend the meet. This was denied them by the rail officials, who claimed they could see the relays on the 4th and should be satisfied. Twelve thousand people, including the governor, turned out to see the white athletes should be entered.

NEGRO ATHLETIC
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Under City Engineer Macartney's direction, the workers are hauling several carloads of hard clay to the field which will be used to fill in and level the ground. Plans for the general engineering and supervision of the construction are under the recreation department, headed by Tom Lantz.

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HARVARD

Scholars

By EMMETT LUE SAYERS

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Hamm Finishes Third In Broad Jump Event

BY CHARLES W. DUNKLEY
Associated Press Sports Editor

Lincoln, Neb., July 2. — (AP) — In an afternoon of sweltering heat and record-breaking Donald Donald the Illinois native club of Chicago duplicated its triumph of green in winning the National A. A. U. senior track and field championships in the university of Nebraska Memorial stadium today.

of the 1904 Olympic Games, won five of the first four miles, but was seized with cramps after starting the fifth mile and twice dropped in his tracks. The Olympian, of San Francisco, was second with 28, the third with 25, and the fourth with 21 points, depending on the drop from pain. He was forced to quit on settling, the winner of the 100 after running two more laps. The Los Angeles A. C. crowd of 12,000 to its feet cheering. The 108th was fourth with 20; New York A. C. fifth with 19; University of New York sixth with 18.

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Watson of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago so hard for first place that Watson in beating him out equaled the meet record.

Edwards won the 800 junior event yesterday, essaying the half mile distance in 4:55 2-5.

New Orleans insisted that all except white athletes should be barred. This

Broad Jump Champ Springs Nearly 26 Ft., Edwards Second In 880

BUTLER WINS JUNIOR 440-YARD DASH

By MILTON BLEDSOE

(Special Representative of The Pittsburgh Courier)

MEMORIAL STADIUM, LINCOLN, Neb., July 2.—De-Hart Hubbard, world champion broad jumper and former crack athlete of Michigan University, leaped 25 feet 8 3/4 inches to victory in the senior championships of the National A. A. U. meet Saturday, and Phil Edwards, Holy Name Club star, winner of the 1927 junior "ace" runner of the Illinois A. C.; champion in the 880-yard run, William Butler, Geneva College broke the tape for a close second, winner of the Junior 440 in the senior half-mile event, being yard event ranked second in the nosed out of first place with a less second heat of the Senior quarter-than a yard by Ray Watson, the mile run, failed to qualify for the finals and Charles Major, Salem

Crescent A. C. representative, failed before.

to score in the high jump championships.

With a perfect day and a fast track the senior championships were executed in clock-like precision. The interest in the century run was at a high point, Borah, speed king, Hollywood A. C. star; Roland 'Gip' Locke, Nebraska 'Whippet'; Chester Bowman, Newark A. C. protege and Loren Murchison being heavy favorites with the 12,000 "fans" present. In the finals the field judges disagreed as to the winner, Borah being declared as first tape-breaker by part of the group and Bowman by the other. The results indicated in the slow motion camera films taken of the event will determine the winner. However Borah's time, 98.5 seconds tied the world's record made by D. P. Kelly, P. Drew and Charles Paddock.

Outstanding individual performances of the meet were: Willie Ritola's six-mile run, made in the record-breaking time of 30 minutes 43.2-5 seconds; Hinkle, New York A. C., who covered the three-mile walk in 21 minutes 15.3-5 seconds, beating his own championship record by 20 seconds; Borah of Hollywood A. C., who clipped off the 220-yard dash in the remarkable time of 21.3-5 seconds and DeHart Hubbard who jumped 25 feet, five of six trials.

Lee Barnes, Hollywood A. C., starred in the pole vault, clearing the bar at 13 feet and the three other contestants Robusch, Pitts-felt like extending a vote of burgh A. A.; Wirsig, University of Nebraska and Meyers, Chicago President of the A. A. U., and Mr. A. A., ascended 12 feet six inches. Frederick Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U. for their hold-the six-mile run started in the leading the 1927 meet in a place where and steadily lost ground and drop-color was no barrier to participation.

Willie Ritola, the fleet-footed Finn, Judging from the performance of running in perfect form, easily an-our boys it is little wonder New nexed the six-mile grind and short-Orleans wanted to bar them from ened the 1926 record by one min-the meet if it had been held there. ute. And Phil Edwards, coming from behind with mercurial swift-ness, headed Ray Watson, Illinois' cheerer not only their boys but flash but finished about a foot late, any contestant who stepped ou and however the race was neat between won and for both spectator and athlete that's always the sporting thing to do.

The 220 low hurdles championship was captured by Robert Maxwell, Los Angeles A. C. and the westerner's speed, 24.1-5 seconds, almost a record-breaker, was one of the big sensations of the senior meet.

Levi Casey, Los Angeles A. C., led the hop, step and jump participants with a distance of 48 feet 4.3-4 inches.

Failing to get his stride, Butler, the feature of the junior 440 entries was unable to speed up and his fifth place run was very disappointing to those who had seen his brilliant performance the day

The one-mile run championship, clinched by Ray Conger, Illinois A. C., in 4 minutes 23.3-5 seconds, brought the crowd to its feet. Conger, running fourth in the pack, increased his speed and finished a yard ahead of his nearest competitor.

The Illinois and California aggregations were the strongest in the meet, their representatives winning many events and ranking high in those they lost. The Los Angeles A. C. won the junior championship and either the Los Angeles or Hollywood A. C. threaten to cop the senior meet.

NOTES OF THE MEET

DeHart Hubbard was popular with the Saturday crowd and gave the only individual performance that brought the devotees to their feet. In fact, his name was a household word with the immense throng.

And the Pathe and Fox movie men did not forget Hubbard either, for he was 'shot' several times.

Edwards and Butler received big hands for their 'dash' prowess, from the grandstand athletes or Mr. John Public.

And the friendly spirit manifested by the white athletes towards the Negro participants denoted real sportsmanship.

But the fairness of the A. A. U. officials is not to be overlooked.

And personally the correspondent thanks to Mr. Murray Hulbert, President of the A. A. U., and Mr. Frederick Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U. for their hold-

Throughout the vast crowd was a generous sprinkling of Negroes cheering not only their boys but any contestant who stepped ou and won and for both spectator and athlete that's always the sporting thing to do.

ADDENDA

Phil Edwards and William Butler received gold medals for their junior championships.

"Come on, Phil!" and "go to it, Butler!" were frequently heard in the stand.

BROOKLYN STANDARD UNION

JUN 10 1927

Heights Section Paraders Number Many Thousands

Start Is Made From Plymouth and St. Ann's— Colored Children in Line.

Children of the Heights Division, under Marshal Lawrence A. Cavo, and Assistant Marshal John F. Bullenkamp, proceeded to Plymouth and St. Ann's churches prior to the general parade. There were several thousand in line.

Albert Firmin, Brooklyn Postmaster, suggested to the children at Plymouth Church that they try to be like Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, who flew from New York to Paris, when Lindbergh was a boy.

"There is a fine spirit of American manhood to be celebrated in Brooklyn in a few days," said the postmaster. "It will be when Col. Lindbergh comes to Brooklyn," he said, and explained to the children how the eyes of the whole world "look up" to the aviator for his accomplishment.

The postmaster said Lindbergh was a boy who had no vicious habits and who was good at heart.

"Try to be as good as he was when he was a boy," Postmaster Firmin asked his audience, composed of negro and white children, accompanied by mothers and relatives.

The Rev. J. Stanley Durkee, pastor, admonished the boys and girls to be strong and fear not the obstacles that arise in their path and assured them they would win success.

The church ceremonies were under direction of the Rev. Clyde W. Robbins, associate pastor.

The Heights contingent included in Section One delegations from Mayflower, Johnson and Lawrence streets; Sands Street Memorial, Henry and Clark streets; All Saints M. E., 365 Gold street; Plymouth, Orange, near Henry street; Fleet Street, A. M. E. Zion, 341 Bridge street, and Antioch Baptist.

Section Two, St. Ann's P. E., Clinton and Livingston streets; Moravian, 347 Jay street; Spencer Memorial, Remsen and Clinton streets; Church of the Pilgrims, 109 Remsen street; Bridge Street, A. M. E. Zion, 309 Bridge street; Evangelical Lutheran, 61 Schermerhorn street; John Wesley, M. E., 305 Pacific street, and Reformed Church on the Heights, Pierrepont street and Monroe place.

Tennis Champions 1927

Men's Singles—Theodore "Ted" Thompson, Washington, D. C.

Ladies' Singles—Miss Lulu Ballard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Junior Singles—Douglas Turner, Chicago, Ill.

Men's Doubles—Ted Thompson and Tally Holmes, Washington, D. C.

Mixed Doubles—Louis Jones and Miss Blanche Winston, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Women's Doubles—Misses Lulu Ballard and Ora Washington, Philadelphia.

Hampton, Va.

SOUTHEASTERN DOUBLES

Dr. J. L. McGinn, Portsmouth,

and Dr. E. D. Downing, Roanoke,

are the Southeastern men's doubles champions, having won that honor by playing off at Hampton during the National Championships the one set necessary to decide the title, which was postponed during the Southeastern tournament owing to darkness. The score of the set won by Drs. McGinn and Downing from Drs. Furlong and DuBissette of North Carolina was 6-3, making the final score of the five set matches 6-3, 6-2, 4-6, 3-6, 6-3.

Five Tennis Championships Change Hands

(By P. Bernard Young, Jr.)

(A. T. A. Press Representative)

Hampton Institute, Va., August 20—Some say champions do not come back, but three came back with a vengeance today when Ted Thompson, king of the courts in 1925, runner-up in 1926, and champion in 1927 by virtue of his brilliant five-set victory over Eyre Saitch; Miss Lulu Ballard, 1927 queen of the courts and 1926 runner-up, by defeating Miss Ladora Channels, four time national champion, in straight sets; and Thompson and Tally Holmes swept thru to the heights they held in former years, winning in three sets from Allison Davis and Sterling Brown.

These three comebacks, the victory of Douglass Turner over E. B. Ashe in junior singles and the triumph of Louis Jones and Miss Blanche Winston over Dr. L. C. Downing and "Mother" C. O. Seames, former national mixed doubles title-holders, combined to establish new names in five of the six events fought for in the eleventh national championships of the American Tennis Association, of which Dr. Harry S. McCard of Baltimore is president.

The only event in which the title did not change hands was in women's doubles, in which that splendid Pennsylvania team of Misses Lulu Ballard and Ora Washington turned back Miss Channels and Mrs. E. Hawkin Wilson.

Brilliance of weather matched the musical tenor of flashing racket until Thursday afternoon, when the courts were flooded in a downpour of rain, but hard work put five of the seven courts of the school by the Sea into playing shape, so that Friday and Saturday, thru the good work of Dr. Iverson Hoage, New York, Dr. W. H. Wright, Baltimore, and Dr. W. A. Barrett, St. Louis, referee, chief of umpires, and alternate referee respectively, the last championship was decided just as dusk was settled over the beautiful seaside Mecca of Tennis. Between seventy and eight matches were run off daily in the preliminary rounds, and on account of rain Thursday there remained 31 matches, including some quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals in all events.

Into the rare beauty of Hampton Institute's famous campus, with every facility at the disposal of the official placed into their hands the caravan of tennis players and followers trekked as early as the middle of last week. Cars from New England to Alabama and as far west as Iowa were seen purring along the winding roads of the world-famous institution.

Every player of note, with the exception of Edward Simmons, ranking player of Dayton, Edgar Brown of St. Louis, former champion, and Miss Lillian Hines, ranking star of North Carolina, and a few others of lesser note was here.

With a total entry breaking all previous records, and with 136 entries in men's singles, 61 in women's singles, 21 in junior singles, and fifty nine men's doubles teams establishing new marks in those four individual events, the eleventh annual championship were destined from the beginning to fulfill the prediction that the 1927 tennis extravaganza would excel any other ever held. The officers and officials of the American Tennis Association, of the Virginia Tennis Association, which in cooperation with Hampton staged the tournament, and especially Charles H. Williams, physical director of the school where championships are a tradition, deserve worlds of credit.

Thompson entered this tournament determined to regain the honor he won in 1925 at Bordentown. When he finished the match against Saitch he was in far better physical shape and almost immediately went into his doubles championship event, giving the veteran tally the kind of support expected of a partner of a champion-ship combination. Saitch had a terribly hard fight against Wilkerson in

the match going the limit. In this match he twisted his ankle but was able to continue play. In his finals against Ted, with the count one set all and half of the third set completed, Saitch fell and apparently was severely shaken up. Except in flashes he was helpless against Ted, frequently being caught flatfooted against the brilliant shots of the new champion. Ted eased up in the fourth set, for although he and the star from New York are bitter rivals on the court, they are good friends. He lost that set, but the final set was only a matter of time. Ted played winning tennis today and before Saitch was hurt was playing shot for shot. His victory was hard won and deserved, for it was a fight all way. Comment heard in the stands indicated how strongly the opinion held that Ted today approached more nearly than any day since Bordentown in 1925, the tennis of which he is capable. And when Ted is right, he is practically unbeatable.

HARRY WILLS—A SUCCESS

By William Pickens

(By The Associated Negro Press)

The great majority of mankind are so fickle that one failure of their hero will cause them to forget the multitude of his successes. Harry Wills was a success as a pugilist. He was neither a coward nor a weakling. He was not great on the art of defense like Jack Johnson, but his sturdy fighting qualities made him for years feared by the whole pugilistic list, from the "champions" down. He was not a coward, and he was not weak, as his many battles during the years showed amply.

The pugilistic decline comes much earlier and much more rapidly than the decline of other manly powers. It is in the exuberant and over-flowing energies and vitalities of the twenties that one stands the grind best. And yet the great joke on the "champs" and other heavies of the white race was that they feared Wills long after it was necessary, perhaps, to fear him. It is a commentary on the well-known fact that, in every line of competition, the American whites fear an American black, even when his actual chances may be only one out of five or ten. That is a part of the penalty they pay for their discriminating attitude toward the Negro; he is a bugaboo to their minds, in spite of their open boasts of "superiority" and their bombastic hogging of the newspaper headlines. They feared Wills, and they would not give him a chance, even when it was too late for Wills to take it.

But the real superiority of Harry Wills as a sporting man and a pugilist lay in his personal character. Undoubtedly there has been no man of his profession, black or white, who was or is as clean and manly, as sober and sane a citizen, as is Harry Wills. If the end of his fistic career is marked by his late fight, in which he met the defeat which all will finally meet who pursue his profession, he can nevertheless retire with the honor with which few others have retired; he may be no longer a great pugilist and a menace to dodging white "champions," but he is an estimable MAN.

Of course, those noisy hangers-on and limelight-hunters, who were bestowing flattery on Wills in the days of his front-page glories, will now just as naturally run away to bestow their treacherous flattery upon others who will come after him.

But those who admired HARRY WILLS much more than they admired his profession, will still remember that he has been a credit, not a dishonor, nor a disgrace, to his friends and his race.

Long and happy life to him in whatever career he may now choose!

COLORED SPOTSMEN ESTABLISH 600-ACRE HUNTING RESERVE ON PACIFIC COAST

Organize Country Club and Beach Resort in Heart of California Redwood Forests.

(Pacific Coast News Bureau)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 8.

—Spurred on by the failure of Black of Americans of South California to establish a permanent foothold of Pacific beach frontage, the Negroes of Northern California have recently closed a deal involving the developing of a 9,000-acre tract of virgin redwood forest, bordering the Pacific half way between San Francisco and the Oregon border, into a Negro sportsman's paradise.

600-Acre Option

Securing an option on 600 acres of the tract as a nucleus, the colored syndicate has organized a country club project in which they are offering to a selected group life membership for \$100 including title to 2500 square feet of land for a cabin site. 25 per cent of the gross receipts from the sale of memberships is to be placed in a sinking fund for the building of a club house.

The property includes a beautiful strand of beach frontage suitable for bathing. Rolling hills heavily timbered with giant redwood trees, running streams, deer, quail, grouse and squirrels are plentiful in the forests, while trout, salmon, steel heads and other fish are obtainable in the streams and ocean.

Easily reached from Oakland and San Francisco by auto, it is expected that thousands of the Race will help develop this project into the only bathing beach and recreational resort controlled by the Race on the Pacific Coast.

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(By Willam Pickens)

(Associated Negro Press)

The great majority of mankind are so fickle that one failure of their hero will cause them to forget the multitude of his successes. Harry Wills was a success as a pugilist. He was neither a coward or weakling. He was not great on the art of defense like Jack Johnson, but his sturdy fighting qualities made him for years feared by the whole pugilistic list, from the "champions" down to the "newcomers," and he was not weak, as has many battles during the years showed amply.

The pugilistic decline comes much earlier and much more rapidly than it is in the exuberant and over-the decline of other manly powers. Flowing energies and vitalities of the twenties that one stands the grind best. And yet the joke on the "champs" and other heavies of the white race was that they feared Wills long after it was necessary, perhaps, to fear him. It is a commentary on the well known fact that in every line of competition, the American whites fear an American black, even when his actual chances may be only one out of five or ten. That is a part of the penalty they pay for their discriminating attitude toward the Negro: he is a bugaboo to their minds, in spite of their rosen boasts of "superiority" and their bombastic hogging of the newspaper headlines. They feared Wills, and they would not give him a chance, even when it was too late for Wills to take it. But the real superiority of Harry Wills as a sporting man and a pugilist lay in his personal character. Undoubtedly there has been no man of his profession, black or white, who was or is as clean and manly, as sober and sane a citizen, as is Harry Wills. If the end of his fistic career is marked by his late fight, in which he met defeat which all will finally meet who pursue his profession, he can nevertheless retire with the honor with which few others have retired; he may be no longer a great pugilist and a menace to dodging white "champions,"

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Tuskegee Ready for Lincoln

Interest in This Big Football Clash Being Manifested All Over

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., July 30.—Interest in the Tuskegee-Lincoln football game is beginning to be manifested here, while Tuskegee Alumni living in the East are making special plans for the contest which will be played at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, on Saturday, October 25. The game will mark the Tigers' second invasion of the East within as many years for the purpose of playing the same team.

Last year the Southerners stormed and raged on Franklin Field, defeating Lincoln, 20 to 16, before an immense crowd. In what short writers called "the most bitterly contested game of the year."

Tuskegee has been weakened by the loss of several star performers, among them Owen J. Duncan, all-southern end; Ashton C. Kitchen, captain and all-southern tackle; Earl Ellis, Tuskegee's great guard; Mosely Jackson, end; Benjamin M. Jordan, tackle, and several lesser lights.

Lincoln, under her new coach, Dr. Edward Morrison, the famous Tufts star and former Howard mentor, and with the loss of few veterans from the 1926 squad, is going to be more formidable than last year.

Tuskegee Alumni in the East, and along the Southern Atlantic Seaboard, many of whom, for the first time since leaving the "Pride of the swift-growing South," saw the Tigers in action last Fall in Philadelphia, are looking forward to this second Tuskegee-Lincoln

game with considerable interest.

Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, Detroit and Cleveland alumni are making plans to attend the game in large numbers, and are behind a movement to take Tuskegee's fifty-piece band to the contest.

Tuskegee fans are already making arrangements to charter a special train for the trip North as was done last year.

World's Colored Champion



JACK McVEY, Colored Welterweight Champion of the World, Has Been Coming Into His Own Since He Invaded the West. The News of His Victories Has Been Coming Through to New York and Philadelphia Only Matter of Time When He Will Get His Big Chance Here. Next Tuesday Night He Meets Johnnie Saxton in Goshen, N.Y. Saxton Helped to Train Dempsey for the Sharkey Fight.

WHEN PARIS TOASTED LINDBURGH



Journal Photo.

When notables of the French Army and Aviation Corps toasted Lindbergh, the famous youthful American bird man, for his conquest of the ethereal and aquatic oceans, the Negro race was represented. One of them may be seen in the center near Lindbergh (3rd from right).

Now comes the Chicago Daily New's belated expose of the crooked boxing in Chicago. It comes now revealing how Tiger Flowers was robbed of his crown but it comes after irreparable damage has been done. Since boxing is odious to the lovers of clean sport in Illinois, as it is now conducted and since we have been made the goats and have suffered in common with all of those who had faith in the so-called boxing bill it is incumbent upon us to see that a bill is introduced in the legislature repealing the boxing law. While Mullen, who has promoted most of these questionable bouts, has given our boxers little consideration the people of Illinois have given us five representatives in the legislature.

Last Minute News

NEGRO FLYERS FAIL TO QUALIFY

The Western Flying lads are stalled in Chicago, according to reports from official circles. Ace Joel Foreman, pilot, and Artis Ward, mechanic, left Los Angeles, California, during the month of February, for Chicago, but did not arrive in Chicago until recently.

A group of citizens became interested and a committee was formed composed of W. D. Allimono, Rev. Wm. Bennett, Dr. Herbert, M. D., Rev. W. P. N. Scott and Rev. C. A. Wallace. These men made arrangements to purchase the flyers a machine, but Ace Foreman, they claim, could not qualify as a pilot and was not registered by the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

The plans of financing the boys have been abandoned, according to a member of the committee. A full report will appear in the next issue of the Chicago Bee.

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First Race Track Athlete Douglas Turner, Hyde Park Tennis Former D. C. School Head Star, Wins National Prep Tourney In New England Colleges

Made Name For Himself On Gridiron With "Bill" Lewis—College Mate of President Coolidge.

Was Amherst Star

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Says Dr. Edwin B. Henderson, head of the department of Physical Training in the Washington, D. C., high schools, in a recent issue of The Messenger Magazine: The first colored track athlete in New England Colleges was Sherman T. Jackson, formerly principal of M street high school. Mr. Jackson hails from Alexandria, Va. He and Attorney William Lewis received their first preparatory schooling in Petersburg Normal School. Lewis lived in Norfolk, Va. President John M. Langston of Petersburg introduced Mr. Jackson to the late Senator Hoar who urged him to go to Amherst College. There he and Lewis matriculated in 1890. Both became famed as football players—Lewis at center and Jackson at left half—the first race players in those colleges. Both received flattering press notices even though for a time Lewis was a "Spaniard" and Jackson was other than a Virginia colored man. Jackson and Lewis were college mates of Coolidge. Coolidge has on several occasions during his sojourn in Washington invited Mr. and Mrs. Jackson to call since being President. The invitation was accepted, and the old days recalled when Jackson was a bigger idol than John Coolidge. Since his college days Mr. Jackson has directed several M street and Dunbar boys to Amherst. Among them are Edward Gray, a great halfback in his day, John Pinkett, now with the National Benefit Insurance Company, and all-New England center, and Charles Drew, one of the best halfbacks in New England and schoolmate of President Coolidge's son. Mr. Jackson won the half-mile in 1890 in the New England Intercollegiate in 2:08, and in 1892 won again in 2:03. After leaving college Mr. Jackson developed and conducted the first field and track games for our school boys in 1900 in Washington, D. C., in the Armory of the old M street high school.



SHERMAN T. JACKSON

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 21.—Douglas Turner, star member of the tennis team of Hyde Park high school battled his way into the finals here today and continued his triumph with a victory over his team mate, Heyman, to gain victory for Chicago and his race in one of the most crucially fought matches ever witnessed between youngsters. The scores of the Heyman-Turner match were: 6-4, 14-12. And that, my dear gent, does not tell the story of this fiercely fought match. Heyman had gone into the match favored to win as a result of his smashing win in the semi-finals, while Turner was having apparent trouble coming through—but Turner came through.

The match was played on an unusually hard court—rain had fallen throughout the night and in the early morning and for a while it looked a bit like the match would be called off. But fate turned and aglittering sunlight soon dried the grounds to the extent that it was almost an ideal surface for what proved one of the finest matches this little burg has ever seen.

Turner Wins

It was early in the afternoon after all other matches had been played that the two stars—of different color—both Americans—both from Hyde Park, Chicago's "Silk Stocking" school, took to the field. First they batted several to and fro across the courts and then the game was on, and, oh, what a game!

The first game went to Heyman after Turner had netted several balls usually a set-up for his classy strokes. Turner was a bit nervous and showed it plainly. The second game went the same way and Turner sympathizers began to fear for the lad whose promise of fine play was most outstanding. But the next game saw Turner himself and the lanky youth went through to win Heyman's service. The next game went to Turner after Heyman had sent several outside—it was evident that Turner was right.

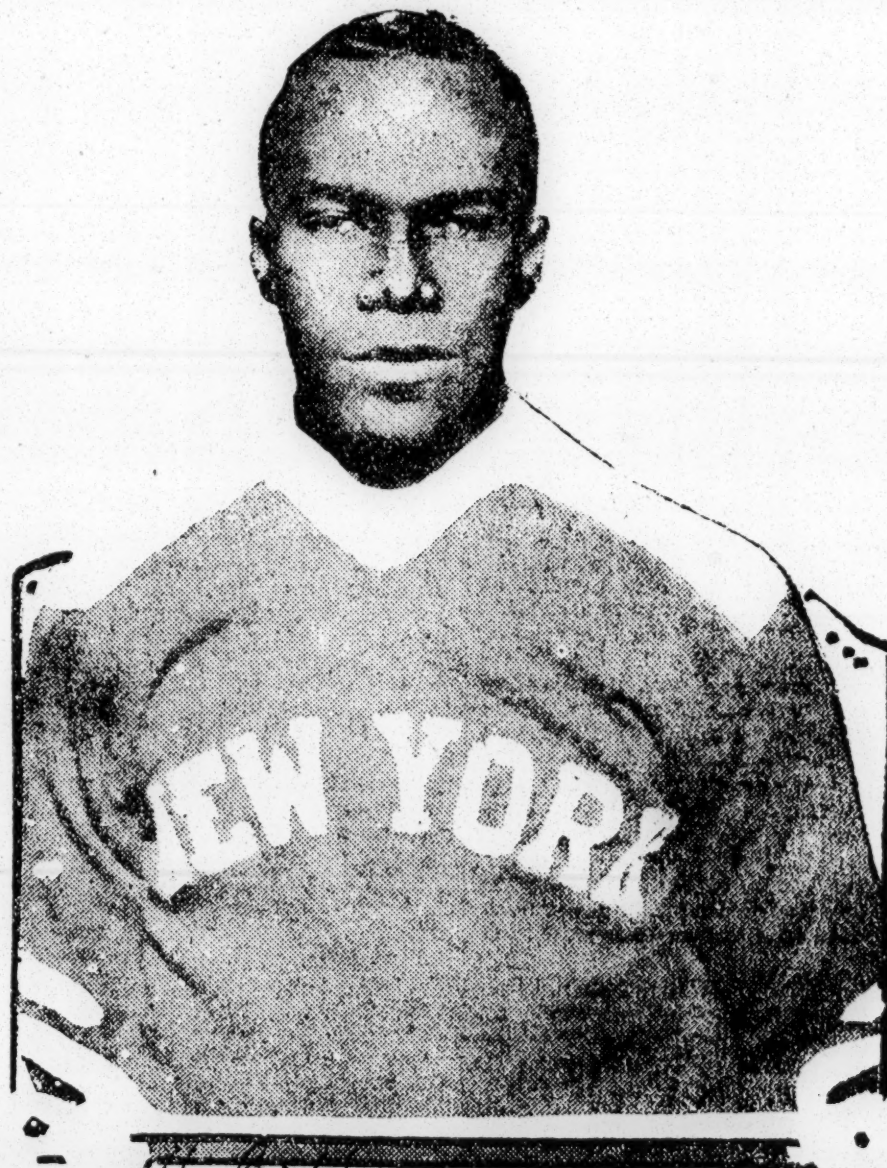
And then the roar as Heyman took the lead with a victory over the protest and odds of Turner's own service—it had begun to look like Heyman again. But the next two went to Turner and for the first time during the match the colored boy took the lead. The story of the rest of the match need not be told for it was all Turner—he finished on a 6-4 margin.

But the real fight came in the next set—a gruelling one indeed. It was first Heyman and next Turner for more than one hour. But Turner

finally rallied and ended the fuss with a 14-12 advantage. It was one of the most gruellingly contested matches ever witnessed—but Turner deserved to win—he was decidedly the better player for the day.

More than forty high schools were entered in the meet.

King Of Eastern Track Youths



(Phil Edwards is proving a real sensation in eastern sports circles while running under the colors of New York University. Edwards is a present holder of the national Intercollegiate championship for 1,000 yards. This is one champion whose title is ever at stake for the youthful runner, contrary to custom does not dodge dangerous challengers.)

All-American Selections

FIRST ELEVEN

POSITION	NAME	SCHOOL
End	WILLIAMS (Capt.)	Langston
Tackle	LEE	Hampton
Guard	PIERCE	Atlanta
Center	TADLOCK	Tuskegee
Guard	REDD	Wiley
Tackle	CALLION	Bluefield
End	LIVINGSTON	Wiley
Quarterback	JONES	Langston
Halfback	McPHERSON	Atlanta
Halfback	CHAMBERS	Clark
Fullback	STEVENSON	Tuskegee

SECOND ELEVEN

POSITION	NAME	SCHOOL
End	GARNER	Alabama State
Tackle	SLATER	Wilberforce
Guard	WESTBROOKS	Paul Quinn
Center	ROBINSON	Atlanta
Guard	MILLER	A. and T.
Tackle	BATES	Prairie View
End	STREETER	A. and T.
Quarterback	CAIN	Bluefield
Halfback	LANE	A. and T.
Halfback	COLEMAN	A. and T.
Fullback	CAVIL	Wiley

THIRD ELEVEN

POSITION	NAME	SCHOOL
End	JAMES	Talladega
Tackle	KIRVEN	Paul Quinn
Guard	SLAUGHTER	Atlanta
Center	ASKEY	Sam Huston
Guard	HAINEY	Clark
Tackle	LATTIMER	Morehouse
End	FOWLER	A. and T.
Quarterback	BREAUX	Union
Halfback	SHANKLIN	Tuskegee
Halfback	POSEY	Bishop
Fullback	OWENS	Sam Huston

HONORABLE MENTION

ENDS—Hall, Alabama State; Harris, Texas college; Mendenhall, Wilberforce; I. Robinson, Tuskegee; J. Harrison, Tuskegee; Pope, Knoxville; Gentry, Paul Quinn; J. Clay, Atlanta; Brooks, Fisk; Jones, Atlanta; Redden, Wilberforce; Dobbins, Tennessee State; Tyson, Howard; Jeffries, Bluefield; Harrison, Tuskegee; Pope, Knoxville; Drew, Bluefield; Young, Wiley; Nicks, Morris Brown; L. Johnson, Langston; Daves, Hampton; Woolridge, West Virginia.

TACKLES—Tynes, Wilberforce; Troupe, Langston; Kinmon, Wiley; Calhoun, Wiley; Cunningham, Bluefield; R. Doster, Langston; Rainey, Virginia Seminary; Simon, Atlanta; Hazzard, Clark; A. Rand, Jarvis; Kaiser, Tennessee State; Evans, Fisk; Rainey, Virginia Seminary; Fowlkes, Atlanta; Merritt, Union; O. Baker, Talladega; Calloway, Wilberforce; Jeffries, Virginia Seminary; Williamson, St. Paul; Slaughter, Virginia State.

GUARDS—Robinson, Hampton; Tucker, Seminary; Miller, Howard; Washington, Southern; J. Doster, Langston; Anderson, Union; Gardner, Union; Boyd, Union; Kornegay, A. and T.; Roberts, Bishop; Champion, Tuskegee; Ford, Atlanta; Kilgore, Fisk; Fagin, Clark; English, Bluefield; Warren, Atlanta; C. Camp, Tuskegee; Yarborough, St. Paul; Cook, Morehouse; Hamilton, Talladega.

CENTERS—Doster, Langston; Tobin, Union; Martin, Howard; Capt. Benson, Clark; Briggs, Wiley; Thompson, Bluefield; Russell, Sam Huston; Patterson, A. and T.

QUARTERBACKS—Whedbee, Atlanta; Paul Smith, Tuskegee; Coles, Howard; E. Baker, Clark; Davis, Virginia Seminary; Henderson, A. and T.; McCain, Langston; Lorden, Wiley; Ross, Howard; Hibbler, Lincoln; Byrd, Hampton; Harper, Tennessee State; Gee, Fisk; Edwards, Atlanta; Bragg, Florida; Johnson, Virginia State.

BACKFIELD—Johnson, Clark; J. Johnson, Langston; Faulk, A. and T.; Bailey, Tuskegee; Wooten, Tuskegee; Marks, Prairie View; Wilson, Texas college; Wiggins, Atlanta; Wiggins, Bluefield; T. Smith, Howard; Buford, Bluefield; Graves, Bluefield; Fowlkes, Tennessee State; Thornhill, Fisk; Blackburn, Atlanta; Woolridge, Tuskegee; D. Williams, Clark; Roberts, Clark; Mays, Atlanta; Scott, Wiley; Dorsey, Bishop; Nash, West Virginia; McConnell, West Virginia; Campbell, Wilberforce; Turner, New Orleans; Clarke, Bluefield; Moton, Union; Washington, Union; Turner, Prairie View; W. Williams, Hampton; Watson, Virginia Seminary; Overby, Virginia State; Scott, Wiley; D. Williams, Clark; Steward, Tuskegee.

THE BOOMERANG

The funniest thing about the Dempsey fight, as far as we are concerned, is the violent agitation now afoot for the repeal of the federal law prohibiting interstate transportation of films. This statute, according to W. O. McGeehan, a white sport writer, was passed "to stop the circulation of the pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson bout at Reno, Nev."

"It seems," continues Mr. McGeehan, "that the undisputed possession of the heavyweight championship by a Senegambian roused the wrath of the Nordics and the near-Nordics."

The writer proceeded to say that this same law, "while it prohibited the motion pictures wherein a Senegambian of pronounced hue overcame a Nordic, it shortly after prohibited the importation from Havana of the motion pictures showing Jess Willard, Nordic, overcoming the same Senegambian who had caused all the trouble."

Now, 17 years after the Johnson-Jeffries fight, we have the spectacle of this same law prohibiting the showing of pictures in which one Nordic did his best to prove his fistie supremacy over another Nordic. White people certainly do funny things in a funny way. Perhaps now they can see the absurdity of their position in this affair.

And, in passing, we would like to remind our lawmakers that they had better let this law remain as it is, for we warn them that it won't be long before they'll have another spectacle of a "Senegambian" doing his war whoop over the prostrate form of some noble Nordic gentleman—probably Mr. Tunney.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 29 (AP).—

Tuskegee Unbeaten In 43 Grid Games

Forty-three consecutive games on the gridiron without a loss is the record of Tuskegee Institute of Alabama, a negro college.

Forty of these games were won and the remainder tied. The only defeat suffered in four years of competition was early in 1923, when Morehouse college of Atlanta won, 6 to 0. During this period the Tuskegee Tigers have scored 1,246 points against 121 for their opponents.

For the past three years they have claimed the national negro collegiate title. While playing a spectacular game, the old fundamentals of football have been the "backbone" of the team's attack and defense.

Sports - 1927

YOUNG HUDLIN HONORED

A signal honor has come to one of our fellow townsmen in the person of Young Richard A. Hudlin, who has been selected captain of Chicago University Varsity Tennis Team.

Mr. Hudlin is a young man of clean habits and a lover of clean sports, tennis being his favorite. He, perhaps, is the first and only Negro who is even a member of the Varsity Tennis Team in any of the "Big Ten Universities" of the country, and certainly the only one to be selected as captain.

It should be remembered that the selection of young Hudlin as a member and captain of this team was not to lend color to the situation, but to add brain and skill, which would naturally help to win honors for the school.

FAMOUS JOCKEY DIES IN NEW YORK AT AGE OF 63 YRS.

Frank Spencer, Attache Of
State Veterinary College Of
Cornell Is Taken By Death

ITHACA, N. Y., April 27.—Frank A. Spencer, 63 years old, once a world famous jockey, and for the past 14 years head groom at the State Veterinary College at Cornell University, died at Ithaca Memorial Hospital from pneumonia on Wednesday.

He had been a resident of Ithaca for the past 30 odd years, coming here as head coachman for the late William H. Sage. He was later employed as coachman for the late Elias Treman, and afterward by Treman's sons. Spencer became groom for the State Veterinary College at Cornell in 1914, but continued in the Treman service.

Before coming to Ithaca, Mr. Spencer had won fame in the racing world, having served for many years as Steeplechase jockey in the employ of Foxhall Keene, one of the world's greatest sportsmen. In Mr. Keene's service, Mr. Spencer made two trips around the world, and was especially well known in the sport of steeplechasing in Europe in years gone by.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, at the St. James A. M. E. Zion Church, the Rev. H. W. Morrison, pastor, officiating. Interment was at Lake View Cemetery.

The late Mr. Spencer was active fraternally, being a member of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, Keman Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias and the Forest City Lodge of Elks.

He is survived by one son, Frank, Jr., who served with distinction in the

world war; two nieces, Mrs. Marion Daniels and Mrs. Herbert S. Harris, both of New York City, and a host of other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Daniels and two sons, and Mr. Harris, with her husband and daughter, came from New York to a the funeral services.

NEW ORLEANS LOSES AMATEUR ATHLETIC CONTEST

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN METROPOLIS CAUSE

New Orleans, La. (Special)—"Ephraim is wedded to his idol," was statement made here this week when the Associated Press Dispatch from New York brought the ultimatum from Mr. Fred Robinson, the president of the Amateur Athletic Union, saying in substance, so it is claimed, that every American citizen would be qualified to enter the contest of the Amateur Athletic Union.

It appears down here from the best obtainable information, that New Orleans, the veritable metropolis of the South, took the same position in dealing with this national gathering that she is claimed to have taken when the Panama Exposition Promoters wanted to locate the Panama City Exposition here; that is, it appears that they would rather shut out the gathering than to admit all American citizens, just as they are claimed to have refused to admit all nations of the world on par basis, because of their color, and hence, she threw up an opportunity, so some citizens claim, of having one of

one biggest Expositions that the world has ever known.

Many citizens of this city feel that if this section of the United States could get over the color fib, and the fear of Negroes making good in every line or walk of life, hundreds of splendid meetings would be held in this section, and millions in wealth would be brought South.

The Associated Press sent out the following news item from here:

(By Associated Press)

April 21.—The national amateur athletic union track and field championships will not be held in New Orleans July 1-4 as previously planned, because of the possibility of racial trouble being caused by a meeting in which Negro athletes are permitted to compete with whites, it was decided at a meeting here this afternoon.

The meeting was called by Mayor Arthur J. O'Keefe after an ultimatum was issued from New York by Fred Rubien, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, saying that if New Orleans wanted the meeting the city must permit Negroes to compete and that the Amateur Athletic Union could not disavow any person on account of race or creed.

Because of the possibility that all such inter-racial competition might cause race trouble, the business men who attended the meeting decided to withdraw their invitation.

NO COLOR LINE IN SPORTS AT HARRISBURG

NEW YORK.—A record of breaking down barriers of race prejudice is reported to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by its branch in Harrisburg, Pa.

Its branch secretary reports that through branch activity, the local Y. M. C. A. has opened its doors to colored girls and women, soliciting their membership and treating them cordially; the Y. M. C. A. also opening its doors to colored men and boys, taking them into the gymnasium classes and giving them full membership rights. Mr. Brown's report continues.

"Negro boys and girls are having the time of their lives, pressed into every activity. Three boys were mem-

bers (3 regulars and 3 subs) of the high school football team which won the county championship and was the best and most successful team the school has ever had. The high school basketball team which has won ten games and lost two this season, has two boys (my sons) as members. The older boy starring at center and the younger, a substitute. The girls Glee Club has 3 Negro girls as members. The high school band 1 Negro boy, the orchestra 1 Negro boy, the high school debating team has 1 Negro boy, Junior high school girl reserves has Negro girl as secretary.

"My son is a member of the Editorial staff of the School Annual. This one boy of mine, who has played on the baseball, football and basketball teams, member of Annual staff, has just taken second prize for the best essay on Lincoln and up to the present time has had an average of 95 for high school work.

Death Of "Inoffensive Old Darkey" Causes V. Sanders To Pay Tribute To Great Negro Jockey In The Times

V. Sanders writing in The Louisville Times says:
Just reading the other day where a Negro horseman called "Tin Soldier" had been found brutally murdered in his stable at Latonia. I knew this inoffensive old darkey and never did hear an unkind word spoken of him. He was of the old school of horsemen and had plied his profession on the Western race courses for nearly a half century. "Soldier" was a native of Tennessee and had been about the throughbreds since early childhood, having been a jockey in his boyhood. He always had a horse or two of his own or trained for other persons. His name was E. C. Crockett. Crockett had seen the turf evolve from the days of heat races to the present days of dashes. But he still retains the old methods of conditioning horses.

In the passing of "Soldier Crockett" thoughts reverted to the turf of today as compared with that of the period following the War Between the States and for three or four decades thereafter. Crockett was about the last of the old regime of Negro trainers. While there are several competent Negro stable "hands" and exercise boys about the race courses today, seldom one sees a Negro jockey. Half a century ago many of the

best riders in America were of that race. Who is it that ever saw Isaac Murphy ride will not say he compared favorably with any of the crack pig-skin artists of today?

Isaac Murphy could ride rings around any of them we have right now when it came to going over a distance of ground. He was unquestionably the best judge of pace this country ever saw. Billy Walker, who was colleague of Murphy's and is still hale and hearty, says that Isaac could tell how fast his own mount was going as well as the other horses in a race at any stage of the running.

Walker, who rode Ten Broeck when he beat Molly MacCarthy in the great match race over the Churchill Downs course on July 4, 1878, in commenting on the riders of today and those of the past a few mornings ago, declared that Isaac Murphy was the strongest finisher of all time. When I asked him if he thought Murphy could have held his own in the short dashes which dominate the turf today, he dryly smiled and said, "Why, Isaac would have a fresh horse under him when some of these 'hoop-to-do' riders would be booting a dead-tired one home. And he would always be up in time to put it on them right at the end."

That Murphy was a wizard for judging pace was proven on more than one occasion. It is related that J. B. Haggin, the millionaire turfman, once asked Murphy to work Ban Fox six furlongs close to 1:14. So literally did Murphy follow instructions that he worked Ban Fox in exactly 1:14, according to numerous experts who held their watches on the trial. Murphy's name as a race rider is indented on the turf walls of memory in America as that of Fred Archer in England. He won four of the first five American Derbies, having the mounts on Modesty, Silver Cloud, Volante and Emperor of Norfolk. He won the Kentucky Derby on Buchanan, Riley and Kingman. He won the first Latonia Derby on Leonatus; the third, the States and for three or four de-cades thereafter. Crockett was about Bersan, Silver Cloud and Libratto and the last of the old regime of Negro trainers. In addition, Murphy rode the winner of most all the important stakes East and West at one time or another. He was of polite and pleasing manners and immensely popular with

patrons of the turf. There has never been another Isaac Murphy since his passing.

TWO BALTIMORE BOYS COMPLETE 26 MI. MARATHON

John Robinson and Gerald Reeder are First Race Boys To Finish

SIX ENTERED AND TWO DROPPED OUT

Mason Hawkins, Jr., and John Thomas Give Up After Covering Five Miles

Two Baltimore boys flying the colors of the Druid Hill Avenue Branch of the Y. M. C. A. completed the 26-mile, 385-yard, Laurel-to-Baltimore Marathon, Saturday, finishing 34th and 46th. They were Gerald Reeder and John Robinson.

Two other race boys to complete the long grind were Lawrence Williams and Ben Azilwe, of Storer College, who placed number 29 and 59, respectively.

Hawkins and Thomas Out

Mason Hawkins, Jr., of Storer College, dropped out of the race five miles out of Laurel. He was brought to Baltimore by his father.

John Thomas, of the Honey Bee A. C., East Baltimore, was up among the leaders at the start, but fell by the wayside a few miles out of Laurel. He arrived in Baltimore by motor none the worse for his efforts.

Four Finished

Ninety-one entered the marathon, 73 started and 55 finished. Of the six colored boys to start, four finished. "Della" Campbell was the only colored boy to enter but did not start. He sprained an ankle in a basketball game Friday and was unable to make the grade. He is still limping from the effects of the sprain.

Robinson In First

Robinson was the first of the six to cross the tape. His time was not

taken as none were clocked after the 25th man came in. Robinson was taken to the Y. M. C. A. in an automobile furnished by the Marathon Committee. Other boys were also taken to the "Y", where they received attention and put to bed. None seemed to be suffering from the effects of the longest race ever attempted by any local boy.

Robinson, the first to reach City Hall, appeared to be in better condition than any of the boys to finish. Within 10 minutes after reaching the "Y" he was on the street talking and jesting with other boys.

Reeder led the other six boys to the eighth mile post. Here he stopped with Williams to give refreshments to a white boy that was exhausted. At this point Robinson passed them and led all the way to Baltimore.

Clarence De Mar, unattached, of Melrose Highlands, Mass., was the winner in 2 hours, 43 minutes and 49 4-5 seconds.

STAR COLORED ATHLETE

"SLICK" STOCKS OF PASADENA JUNIOR COLLEGE CAPTURES 3 FIRSTS, 2 SECONDS IN JUNIOR COLLEGE MEET

Santa Ana, Calif., Mar. (Pacific Coast News Bureau)—James "Slick" Stocks, colored athlete and former star at Pasadena High School created a sensation last week at the So. Calif. Junior College Conference meet when he scored a total of 19 points and high-point honors in his team in their decisive defeat of the Santa Ana Junior College track team by a score of 95 to 36.

Wins Three Events

Stocks was first in the shot put—distance 38 ft. 7 1/4 inches; the broad jump—distance 21 ft. 3 in.; and the javelin throw—distance 155 ft. 2 in. The discus throw was won by another Pasadena youth, Stewart, distance 122 ft. 2 1-2 in., with Stocks getting second honors. In the high jump won by Larsen of Pasadena Stocks was tied with four of his team-mates for second place. He is also a noted football player.

Aside from his track honors Stocks is as well a star in foot-ball Western Federation Tennis singles champion and an all around athlete whose sensation work is being closely watched by scouts of the big Eastern colleges.

NEGRO NATIONAL LEAGUE TO AWARD MOST VALUABLE PLAYER

The Negro National League moguls are going to follow in the path of the major leagues, in rewarding the most valuable player to his team during the coming season.

A group of well known race sport writers have been selected, headed by Frank Young of the Chicago Defender, Carl Beckwith of the Kansas City Call, Al Monroe of the Chicago Whip, Sol Butler of the Bee, Russell Gowan of Detroit, Mr. Meddows of the St. Louis Argus, and Mr. Claud Barnett, of the Associated Negro Press. These well known newspaper men will have absolute charge of selecting the player and making the award. The moguls will announce the amount of the cash award at their scheduled meeting in St. Louis, March 16th.

Attendance Cup

The league directors are going to give a large silver loving cup to the club and city that has the largest attendance on the opening day of the season. Chicago and Kansas City will have to put over a big opening to overcome the crowd that is going to pack Rickwood park at Birmingham on the opening date. The Alabama metropolis does not play Sunday ball, but they have their big crowds on Monday. The cup will be contested for each. The committee selected to present the cup is composed of President Judge Hueston, Dr. G. B. Key, J. L. Wilkinson, and R. S. Lewis.

Off for Hot Springs

Newt. Allen, the flashy short-stop and Wm. Texas Bell, one of the pitching aces of the Monarchs, left last Saturday night for Hot Springs. These two boys are the

first members of the league to start the 1927 training grind. Lem Hawkins, first sacker, Bill Young, the husky catcher, accompanied by Chester Brewer, will follow in a few days to join their teammates, and be ready when the Kansas City special arrives.

Big Offer for Charleston

Great pressure is being brought to bear upon the owners of the league, by the new Cleveland owners, to be allowed to go into the open market for Oscar Charleston. If the Cleveland club is permitted to go after the big star, the largest cash offer ever given for a player in Negro baseball will be offered to the Harrisburg club. The Cleveland group state that they will offer Charleston the largest salary ever given a player in either

league, and will place the money in a prominent bank of that city as a guarantee. If money talks, Charleston will be seen in action around the circuit this coming season.

President Hueston to be Honored

A group of prominent citizens of Kansas City, headed by Dr. D. M. Miller, Dr. H. M. Smith, Hon. T. B. Watkins, Editor C. A. Franklin, Judge C. H. Calloway and Secretary Gilmore, are arranging to give the President a large banquet in this city. Judge Hueston was a resident of this city for several years.

Shackelford to go East

Owner John M. Schorling of the World Champions, is not taking any chances on the coming season. He is going to secure a real short-stop, in exchange for Shackelford and two other promising players. Waivers have been asked by the Chicago boss on Shackelford.

WM. LEWIS BEST EVER

OF HARVARD AND THAT U. S. EVER PRODUCED — SO SAYS N. Y. TIMES

(The N. Y. Times, Feb. 1927)

George Trevor in the New York Times has just released an all time all-star Harvard football team undoubtedly a great combination. The players with a single exception were coached by Percy Haughton recognized as the outstanding coach of all time.

Speaking of Lewis Mr. Trevor in a copyrighted article says:

"Speak of centers to a Harvard man and you're bound to hear the name of that great colored pivot—Bill Lewis. '95. Later an Attorney General at Washington, Lewis was a cultured man of the highest integrity a credit to his race. Lewis came to Harvard from Amherst, where he had gained valuable experience. This soft spoken, crafty, easy going chap was 30 years ahead of his time. He was the first lightweight center and refused to be bound by the rigid limitations which hedged in the 'kitchen stove centers' of his era. Lewis would be even a greater star under modern rules than he was in the '90s, when he broke up the guards' back maneuver by hurling himself before the mass.

Modest and unassuming, cool and fearless, Lewis had demonic determination clocked by a rare sweetness of manner."

Offer Prize For First Race Woman to Swim Catalina Channel

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 24. —(By A. N. P.) Mrs. Margaret Huddleson, mother of an 11-year-old boy, succeeded in swimming the Catalina channel in 20 hours. She was completely exhausted, half delirious and had been bitten by a barracuda in the left breast. The barracuda is a large, vicious fish that inhabits the Pacific waters here. Two other swimmers failed at the same time. Two more swimmers are to attempt the swim next Sunday. So much interest has been aroused in the possibility of colored swimmers accomplishing the feat that a leading white business man has offered to back the first colored woman who will attempt the crossing of the channel in the next tourney.

NEGRO IS CANADAS CHAMPION

Toronto, Canada, Mar., 11 (ANP)—

The heavyweight championship of Canada was settled in the Coliseum when Larry Gains the shifty colored boxer of Toronto, knocked out Soldier Jones, also of this city, in the fifth round of a furious battle, which was billed for ten rounds. The veteran hard hitting Jones put up a great battle, but Gains who is virtually on the threshold of his career as an exponent of speed and fistic science proved again that youth must be served.

Sports-1927

PAIR FORCED DOWN NEAR SALT LAKE CITY

Aviators Who Left California Week Ago,
May Abandon Trip.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Mar. 10.—(P. C. N. 3.)—Cheered by some five hundred spectators, "Ace" Joel Foreman, piloting a OOX Curtiss aeroplane, and Artus Ward, passenger-mechanic, took off from the Eagle Airport here at 5:30 p. m., Sunday, on a scheduled Los Angeles to New York flight, under the auspices of the N. A. A. C. P.

The sun was fast setting when these two pioneers of the air soared skyward and the first day's flying took them less than ten miles. They made a safe landing at Clover Field, Santa Monica, soon after 6:00 p. m.

Nothing was heard from the flyers until Wednesday afternoon when a telegram from Salt Lake City was received by the California Eagle, asking the editor, J. B. Bass, to get in touch with Dr. Hudson, president of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P., and Dr. Baumann, druggist, to raise \$250.00 so that the flight could be continued.

The telegram read that they, Foreman and Ward, had made a forced landing some five miles from Salt Lake City in the snow because of a frozen motor and that \$250.00 was needed for a new motor.

The plane in which the flyers left Los Angeles was unsuitable for a cross-country flight and was to be used as far as San Francisco, where Foreman intended picking up a high-powered plane suitable for such a trip.

RACE PROBLEM CAUSES OMAHA TO GIVE UP NATIONAL A. A. U. MEET

NEW YORK, April 27.—(AP)—The city of Omaha, Neb., has withdrawn its bid to stage the National Amateur Athletic championships, July 1-4, at Lincoln, Neb., because of the A. A. U. governing board from that state, informed the headquarters here today. The games originally were to be held in Orleans, but fear of racial difficulties through the competition of negro and white athletes caused the city to withdraw its invitation.

PNEUMONIA IS FATAL TO FAMED JOCKEY, W. SIMS

Famous Rider Of Late 90's
Dies In Home After A
Three Days Illness

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 9.—William "Willie" Sims, one of the most successful of American jockeys during the early years of this century, died here at his home Saturday after a brief attack of pneumonia. Sims was born in Warren County, Georgia 47 years ago and first learned about horses from his uncle with whom he and his mother went to live when he was a small boy. He showed a fondness for them and worked as a hostler for many years.

While he was yet in his early teens he left the home of his uncle in Augusta and became a part of the stable of the late George Cunningham, a wealthy liveryman. His career as a stable boy was of short duration because it was not long before he had attracted the attention of Mike Dwyer, a famous horseman.

His first notable victory was the Dwyer Stakes in Brooklyn field in 1894 in which he crossed under the wire ahead of the field riding the famous Dobbins.

Many and notable were his turf victories. He repeated his winning of the Dwyer Stakes in 1897, this time being mounted on Octagon. Other notable double winnings were his conquests of the Kentucky Derby, with Ben Brush in 1896 and with Plaudit in 1898; and the Brighton Handicap in 1897 with Ben Brush, and 1898 with Ornament. Another famous victory in 1896 was Sims coming to the wire in 1896 with Ben Brush leading a notable field in the Latonia Derby, and the same year he came back to Gravesend and rode Don de Oro to victory in the Carlton Stakes.

Ben Brush and "Willie" Sims became a notable combination, for this grand old horse was his mount when he landed that most desirable and enviable turf prize, the Suburban Handicap at Sheepshead Bay in 1897.

While in the midst of his great success as a jockey, Sims showed his true character in the fact that he never forgot his mother. During the winter months, he lived in Augusta with her. He created a great sensation at the time by paying approximately \$5,000 for a home for his mother. An additional \$7,000 was spent for remodeling and it became one of the sight-seeing attractions of the city. While home in win-

ter, Sims spent most of his time hunting with his life long friend, John Thompson.

Following his trip to England with Dick Corker, late Tamany chieftain, where his success began to wane, Sims returned to America and gradually retired and devoted most of his time training horses. He was a member of the New York Jockey Club and the Asbury Park Elks. It is reported that he left his mother comfortably situated although the exact amount of his estate has not as yet been made public.

JACK JOHNSON TRAINING CHAMPIONSHIP PROSPECT

Associated Negro Press

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—According to an announcement made Jack Johnson Thursday he is training a young heavy weight who has the makings of a champion. Johnson's protegee is well over six feet and weighs around 200 pounds. Discussing his find Jack said:

"If I can't fight any more at my age with any hope of winning, I am going to put somebody in the ring who can fight and I think I have the man. I am not willing at this time to divulge his name and antecedents, but I will say that he is a comer and shows intelligence, and if I can impart to him some of the old time tricks and skill that won fights twenty-five years ago I ought to have a man that can win in a walk from some of the present-day boxers."

Tunney Clever Boxer

"I do not wish," added the former champion, "to detract in any way from Mr. Tunney, for instance. He is a clever boxer. That is why he defeated Dempsey on whom I may confide. I lost money at Philadelphia. Jack can't fight a clever man and Tunney is clever. But Gene has lots to learn and if I succeed in teaching my find all the tricks before Gene has learned them and then succeed in getting a match I will have a champion of my own."

NEW YORK
Mail & Eve. Telegram

Color Line Ends Athletic Meet

By the United Press.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 22.—Fearing racial trouble if negroes are permitted to compete in the National Amateur Athletic Union track and field meet, New Orleans has withdrawn an invitation for the tournament which was to have been held

here July 1-4. New York headquarters of the union previously served notice that negroes must be permitted to compete on equal terms, under rules of the organization.

Checker Player In World Championships

George M. Tanner of Chicago, a postal clerk, is the only colored player entered in the international world's checker tournament which opened in the Hotel Macao, New York City, on Washington's Birthday. He is a member of the All-American team.

TIGER FLOWERS EASILY OUTPOINTS LOU BOGASH

Preston News Service

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 23.—Tiger Flowers, of Georgia, who defeated the late Harry Greb for the middleweight championship, today in a few months later to Sharkey, gave Lou Bogash of Bridgeport, Conn., a terrific lacing here last Friday night. Flowers won the fight by an overwhelming margin and every one of the ten rounds except the first were credited to him. Flowers seemed to be back in his old-time fighting form.

Bogash just simply wasn't there and could not stand the gaff. He not only could not land any blows on his own account, but he had such poor luck in avoiding the sure-shot punches of Flowers' fast and accurate bombardment. The fighting Tiger made Bogash's nose bleed in the seventh round. In the same round he also opened a cut over Bogash's right eye, and from then on the Connecticut fighter bled profusely.

CLAIMS WIL'S THREW BOUT TO JACK SHARKEY

Amateur Champ Says Fight
Was "Fixed" and Harry
Made Fortune by Losing

NORMAN SEEKS ACTION WITH LOCAL BOXERS

Believes Bruce Flowers and
Young Harry Wills Best
of Present Crop

(By Garland Mackey)

The fight between Harry Wills and Jack Sharkey was "fixed" and Wills never would have been allowed to go on the card unless he agreed to throw the bout, was the assertion made by Julius C. Norman, heavyweight amateur champion of the United States, who is now making his home in Baltimore.

Norman won the amateur title on January 11th in Madison Square Garden when Tex Rickard staged a tournament in the various weight classes. Norman won the finals by knocking out two men in one night.

Norman has recently been making his home in New York, but started his ring career in Pittsburgh. At present he is in the same stable with Wilbur Cohen, and is under the management of Mack Hough, Brooklyn.

He is 22 years old and tips the scales at 190. He has engaged in 35 bouts only losing one by a decision. Later he knocked out this opponent in three rounds. Norman plans to secure work on the Baltimore docks and is willing to meet any of the local leather pushers hereabouts. He is at present training at the Standard gymnasium, McCulloh street.

Wills Is A Sport

"Sharkey is an old man, and has only fought second raters," said Norman. "It is believed Wills made a big fortune by losing this fight and all Harry does at present is to ride around Harlem in his big car. Wills has bought another apartment house recently," continued Norman.

Norman believes Bruce Flowers, of New York, and Young Harry Wills of California, are two boys that are slated for championships in their classes.

NEGRO NATIONAL LEAGUE PLANS IMPROVEMENT

The Negro National League having completed their circuit for the season of 1927, and elected their officers for the year, are busy arranging their schedule.

One of the most important moves to be made by the directors is the equalizing of the clubs. Each club will be on a par thereby giving the fans a chance to see evenly fought games. Efforts will be made to place upon each club two or more

of the most prominent players in league.

Keeping up their obligations to the league and to their players will be enforced upon them. They will be compelled to see that their parks are kept in proper condition and the crowds handled in a way that it will be a pleasure to see games played in this league.

The umpires will be given more authority in the performance of their duties and they will not need to be afraid of some owner getting his job as long as he tries to do his duty as he sees it.

The games will have to be played faster and to much argument by the different players will not be tolerated.

Quite a number of the players in this league have tried to do their best to advance the cause of base ball, while others have done every thing in their power to drag it down. This season the conduct of the players on and off the field will be closely watched. Drinking and all-night carousing will not be allowed. It is a known fact that clubs while making a trip around the circuit have been entertained by some of the loyal fans with parties that have kept the players up until the early morning hours. Such fans possibly did not know that they were not only doing an injustice to the player but also to the league.

The owners will do their best to curb gambling in their parks.

Seating conditions in some of the parks are due for improvement and proper press stands will be built for the use of the newspaper men.

The personal appearance of the players both on and off of the field will be one feature that each club will try to excel in.

NEW YORK EVE. WORLD

ATHLETIC BODY REFUSES TO BAR NEGROES IN MEET

Firm in Stand No One
Shall Be Banned Be-
cause of Race or Creed

New Location May Delay
the National Outdoor
Classic Set for July

THE National Amateur Athletic Union track and field championship games in the South has been without a site to-day because of fear that racial trouble might creep into the games, says the Associated Press.

The outdoor classic of the cinder paths originally awarded to New Orleans, cannot be held there, Southern sponsors of the contests decided yesterday, unless Negroes are forbidden the right to compete against white athletes.

The Amateur Athletic Union, firm in its stand that no man shall be barred from the annual games because of race or creed, will call the Championship Committee together at once to award the championships to another city. Difficulty in finding a new location probably will delay the games beyond July 1-4, as originally scheduled.

The controversy, unique in the history of the Union, had its origin in inquiries of prominent Negro athletes of Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the A. A. U., whether trouble might not arise from their competing in New Orleans. In answer to Rubien's ultimatum on the subject business men sponsoring them met in the Southern City met yesterday and withdrew their invitation for the games on the ground that inter-racial competition might cause trouble. The meeting was called by Mayor Arthur J. O'Keefe of New Orleans.

In discussing the matter, Secretary Rubien declared last night that N. A. A. U., as a national and patriotic body had no right to bar any American from its games because of race or creed. He pointed out the "obvious unfairness" of calling upon Negro athletes to "represent America and win high honors in Olympic competition" and later deny them "the right to compete in their own national championships."

Mr. Rubien further pointed out that the championships this year were of added importance in view of the Olympic games of 1928. He mentioned among prominent Negro athletes almost

certain to win places among American representatives the name of Cecil Cooke, brilliant quarter miler of Syracuse University, and national champion; Charles Major, St. Bonaventure College, high jumper and indoor title holder, as well as De Hart Hubbard, broad jump star, and "several good distance men."

"Probability of racial trouble has been over estimated," Secretary Rubien said. "The games held in New Orleans fifteen years ago, in Jamestown, Va., in 1906, and in Baltimore, Md., in 1914, and at no time was there indication of trouble. We feel that the Athletic Union should aid and encourage all athletes, regardless of race or creed."

Only once during the holding of championship games in the South has any athlete protested against competing with a Negro, Secretary Rubien said. On that occasion, he said, a hurdler from the University of Virginia who "could not go home and admit he raced a colored man," withdrew from the final event. The stand of the A. A. U. has been taken after a consideration of the problem by Murray Hulbert, President of the Union, and many prominent men connected with it, he said.

NATIONAL TRACK MEET TAKEN FROM SOUTHERN CITY DUE TO RACE ISSUE

(Preston News Service.)
New York City.—The National A. A. U. track and field championships were taken from New Orleans last week

because of fear that racial troubles might enter into the event. The southern contingent decided that the event could not be held in New Orleans, unless Negroes were forbidden to participate in competition against white athletes. The A. A. U. in its firm stand that no man shall be barred on account of race, color or creed, plans to arrange for the event to be held in some other city in July. It is expected that there will be some delay in the holding of the meet this year.

F. W. Rubien, secretary of the A. A. U., declared that a national and patriotic body had no right to bar any American because of race or creed. He pointed out the "obvious

unfairness" of calling upon Negroes to represent America and win high honors in Olympic games and later deny them the right to compete in their own national championships.

Among the Negro athletes almost certain to win places among American representatives are: Cecil Cooke, brilliant quartermiler of Syracuse University and national champion; Charles Major, St. Bonaventure College, high jumper and indoor title holder; as well as De Hart Hubbard, broad-jump star, and also many other distance men.

Secretary Rubien pointed out that only once during holding championship games in the South has any athlete protested against competing with a Negro. On that occasion a hurdler from the University of Virginia, said "he could not go home and admit that he raced a colored man."

Hubbard's Loss Would Be Great

Present plans are that Hubbard will take part in two events and possibly three. He is anxious to jump with Casey of the Illinois A. C., in the running hop, step and jump event against Winter of Australia, who licked the world's best four years ago.

It's no secret that when trained for the triple leap stunt, the former Michigan University star is capable of doing close to 50 feet. His loss would be the greatest blow possible to the hopes of the American contingent, who will attempt to show the blasé Hollenders just how records are smashed galley west. His most serious contender for running broad jump laurels, happens to be an athlete of color, also.

Cator, the dark skinned marvel who will represent the island of Haiti, promises to offer the Ann Arbor satellite the stiffest opposition of the foreign array.

The trim-built Haitian has an idea that he will lick Hubbard decisively when they meet next June, and figures to leap close to 27 feet, in turning the trick. Reports from a close friend of mine who makes his home on the island, states that Cator has beaten 26 feet in practice, and once, with the assistance of hand weights and a raised take-off block, did 28 feet—which, like Bob Ripley says,—“You may believe it or not.”

MORRIS TENNIS CHAMP

OF NEW ENGLAND OF COLORED PLAYERS—MISS COSTA WINS WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP AT HARTFORD TOURNAMENT—DOUBLES MATCHES HARD FOUGHT.

The closing New England Tennis Tournament was held at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 3rd and 5th. The greatest tennis stars of New England were on hand. C. E. Morris, 1925 Men's Singles Champion succeeded in winning the championship after a hard fought match against Montague of Hartford and of the Oberlin College Tennis Team. Morris played wonderful tennis throughout the tournament, and we expect to see him crowned National Champion in a few years. Montague played a steady game but our local boy was a little too much for him.

The Women's Singles was won by Miss Costa of Providence, R. I. Miss E. Brown gave her a tough battle but had to bow to the more experienced player. Miss Brown surely deserves credit for her gameness. The finals in the Men's doubles was fought between Hartford and Boston. The Hartford team composed of Flemming and Coston defeated the Boston team of Barrow and Brown. The team of Barrow and Brown entered the final under a great handicap due to some misunderstanding of the officials, but fought bravely under the circumstances and met defeat bravely.

The mixed double match was won by Miss Frane and Mr. Whittaker, defeating the team of Mrs. Jackson and Mr. Allison.

The Score

Our Greater Boston players deserve credit for their gameness throughout the matches. Such local

players who received trophies were: Miss Brown, runner up in the Women's Singles. Barrow and Brown, runner up in the Men's Doubles and Morris winner of the Men's singles.

The score was:

Men's Singles, won by Morris, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.

Men's Doubles, won by Flemming and Coston, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

Women's Singles, won by Miss Costa, 6-4, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles, won by Miss Frane and Mr. Whittaker, 6-4, 6-3.

NEW YORK HERALD

AUG 9 1927

J. L. Knight, prominent broker of Lexington, Ky., whose colors for many years have been familiar in Kentucky and Illinois racing, has announced his retirement from the turf, giving as a reason pressing business affairs. Mr. Knight's horses first gained prominence in the hands of the late William Perkins, a celebrated Negro trainer.

Charlie Mergler, one of the best of the seepchase riders, has contracted his services for the balance of the season with the orwood Stable. Last fall, Mergler announced his retirement but evidently the glamor of the big Grand National Steeplechase lured him back for he has been schooling cross-country runners here for several weeks.

President J. M. Camden, of the Kentucky Jockey Club, called notice to the fact that entries for the autumn stake at Churchill Downs and Latonia will close on Saturday, August 30. Pursue

ON TO HAMPTON

SLOGAN OF AM.

TENNIS FANS

By JAMES B. CLARKE

Hampton Institute, Aug. 8.—The American Tennis Association has announced through its official bulletin that the National Championships in Tennis, will be played on Hampton Institute Courts, beginning Monday, August 15, and ending Saturday, August 20. As this is the first time that the National championships have been played in the South, and the second time at an educational institution, the public is eager to see what degree of success the Association will meet.

The place selected is ideal, as the School will bend every effort to make the championships a success. The use of the buildings will be thrown open to visitors and participants. There will be socials, parties, boat rides, dances and entertainments, unique in character that will add a fascinating touch to the event. There are eight clay courts, which have been put in excellent condition for the tournament. A large number of non-playing visitors are expected to be on hand to witness the matches.

From the present outlook, the entry list, will far surpass that of previous years. More people are becoming interested in the game as the association moves its activity to the new territory. For instance Tidewater, Virginia, has been seething with tennis this season, as five tournaments will have been held before the cold wind starts its annual tune. The first held was the C. I. A. A. Tennis Championship; second the Tidewater Tennis tournament, of Norfolk; third, the Hampton Institute Summer School Tournament; fourth, the Southeastern Tournament in Norfolk; and fifth, the A. T. A. Championships.

Some Facts

The 1926 champions holding crowns who will be under fire during the week of the championships are Eyre Satch of New York City who is the National Singles Champion; Miss Isadore Channels, of Chicago, who is the National Women's Singles Champion; Messrs. Eyre Satch and Ted Thompson of Washington, the Men's Doubles Champions; Misses O. Washington and L. Ballard of Philadelphia, the National Women's Doubles Champions; Mr. E. Cole and Miss E. Robinson of Kansas City, Mo., National Mixed Doubles Champions; and Mr. Hill of Indianapolis, National Junior Singles Champion. Of course there are the old masters of the game who fell by the wayside to be contended with, and then there are the runners up who failed through some turn of luck. It will be interesting to see what crowns remain and what crowns shift to other heads.

Entries for the tournament can be made only through a club or local association. Many players think that any person can pay the entrance fee and play, but not so. The entry must positively be made through local clubs. Contestants may make entries through the offices of Gerald F. Norman, executive secretary of the A. T. A., 53 Juniper street, Flushing, N. Y., or to J. Mercer Burrell, secretary, of the A. T. A., 164 Market street, Newark, N. J., not later than August 8. After that date, send all entries to Chas. H. Williams, official headquarters, Hampton Institute, Virginia. All entries must be received at least 48 hours before play commences and must be accompanied by full entry fees.

For accommodations, communications should be made to Captain W. R. Brown, Hampton Institute, Virginia.

Harry Wills Loses To Paolini Uzcudum

Paolini of Spain, heavyweight boxer, met and knocked out big Harry Wills of New Orleans in a scheduled 15-round bout at Ebbett's Field, N. Y., Wednesday, July 12. Up to the fourth round it is said the fight was about even, Wills perhaps, by a shade of a margin. It was during this round that Uzcudum sent the count tolling over Wills.

The fight by rounds:

ROUND ONE

They went into a clinch at the bell and at the break Wills put a right to the stomach for which he was warned by the referee. Harry looked cool and confident. Wills let go a right uppercut to the jaw and forward with a hard left to the

stomach. Paolini tried fighting spinning his arms and laughed at him. Paolini did not appear to have anything. He was very slow and could not break through the Negro's defense. Harry shot a right hook to the jaw that made Paolini hold on and then ripped in a series of rights to the body in a clinch.

Wills' round.

ROUND TWO

Paolini rushed to a clinch and Wills hammered him about the body until pried apart by the referee. Harry shot a long right to head and Paolini hooked a long right to forehead and followed it up with a sweeping right. Wills hit with short arm blows in clinches. Harry had his left arm hooked around Paolini's body while he banged away with right. Paolini put a left to head. They exchanged savage blows at close quarters. After considerable scuffling Paolini banged away and suddenly shot a stiff right to the jaw.

Round even.

ROUND THREE

They went right in a clinch with out a blow being struck. Paolini hit and the break and tried to apologize but Wills ignored his attempted hand shaking. Paolini missed a left swing and Wills countered with a left hook to body. Paolini put a hard right to body. Harry jolted his head back with a hard right. Part of the light paraphernalia dropped down from above and the referee stopped the fighting for a few seconds to find out what it was all about. The fighters mixed it hard in the center of the ring both landing hard to face and body. A lot of scuffling at close quarters followed and the crowd began to hoot, they did not like so much in-fighting.

Wills' round.

ROUND FOUR

They went to usual clinch. Wills contenting himself with holding Paolino's arms. Referee had a terrible time pulling them apart. The pair locked constantly. Paolini suddenly sunk a right flush on the jaw and put Wills flat on his back in a neutral corner. This time he could not get up and was counted out.

Time of fourth round: 1:27.

Hardly had the sun of Harry Wills set in the western skies of pugilistic ignominy or hardly had the depressing gloom cast upon his admirers by the stark tragedy of his athletic prowess been dispelled when the star of George Godfrey rose majestically in the eastern skies. Godfrey, a black gladiator, dramatically described as the "black shadow of Leiper ville," has taken his place in the skies of self defense. He emphatically destroyed one Maloney this week, incidently the same fellow who was used by Sharkey as a stepping stone to gain a battle with Dempsey. It is hoped by all the lovers of clean sport that Godfrey will be given man's chance and that he will not be sidestepped and dodged as was Wills because of the supposed thunderbolts and lightning shafts in his bronzed and sinewy arms. There is a lot of tragedy in the story of Wills. His case has not yet been released to the American people but he crumbled in a time when the eyes of the world were fixed upon him. Maybe Godfrey, too, is a meteor but we do hope that the black bar sinister of race prejudice will not fell him and if he falls it will be because he meets a better man.

* * *

Way down in dear old Georgia the white people staged a love feast last week and invited the swarthy sons of the blood dripping colony to eat watermelon and barbecue with them. Why this gesture? Is it prompted by altruism, a guilty conscience or by merely because of humanity? We know the answer. It is because the Georgia slave drivers want peace and hard work on the plantations and a swifter and surer profit from our labor. They want us to stay in dear, old Dixie. We long for the day when Georgia will make life sweeter for us but we know and the world knows that the day lies far away in the forbidding vista of the future.

The Monument to Bessie Coleman

The "New York News" takes pride in the part it played in having the great new apartment house on 140th street, between Edgecombe and St. Nicholas avenues, named "Coleman Manor," in memory of the lamented aviatrix of the race, Bessie Coleman. It is to be regretted that colored America has not before now had the gratitude and the vision to raise some enduring monument to the black "Joan of Arc." The heroic little colored girl died as truly a martyr to her race's cause as any of the unnumbered black thousands who have died in the wars of the Republic. Her ambition was to prepare her people in aviation for war and peace in the future.

Here one speech in public and in private was: "How can the race ever compete without knowing how to fly? What protection will our progress, our community, our countries, ever have if all these can be wiped out with impunity by one fell swoop of a hostile aeroplane? How can we ever compete in the great coming commercial industry of aviation if we cannot fly?" She travelled up and down this country in season and out of season during her all-too-brief career seeking to arouse but in vain her poor, timorous people. It was indeed a happy suggestion then that this newest Harlem apartment house should be her monument.

Black American Aviators To Enter \$35,000 Non-Stop Hawaiian Flight

Western Millionaire Backs Former Colored Air Mail Pilot in Hawaiian-American Flight

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14. —(By P. C. N. B.)—A move to write the names of Black Americans up near the top of the new aviation history which America is now making, is under way through the announcement of the Citizens Trans-Pacific Flight Committee of San Francisco with Frank A. Flynn, secretary of the National Aeronautical Association, as chairman, that two Black American youths are listed among the probable entrants to the non-stop \$35,000 Hawaii-America flight.

Colored Air-Mail Pilot

Backed by a local millionaire, Clarence E. Martin, 3771 Latimer Place, Oakland, a colored youth, who received his first lesson in aviation from the late Lincoln Beachey, who lost his life during a flight at the World's Exposition in 1915, will pilot a California-built monoplane recently built and given a trial test June 25th at Bay Farm Island.

Martin, a former air-mail pilot, has been flying planes of various types around Oakland for years. Starting in 1914 by carrying gasoline for Beachey at the Emerville race track the colored youth began the study of aviation in 1922, following his graduation from the University High School.

During the war he studied aviation at the Berkeley Aviation School and he says he has a rating with the War Department as America's youngest and best Negro authority on aeronautical engineering. A few years ago he was associated with Emmett Tanner, daredevil stunt flyer.

Martin expects to hop off some time in August and plans to make the flight alone.

Colored Chauffeur Entry

Among the long list of entrants made public by the committee is the name of Walter E. Swagerty, colored chauffeur of a wealthy San Francisco family.

Swagerty, according to his statement to the committee, received his first air schooling in San Diego in 1914. Since then he states he serv-

ed as a volunteer mechanic for Beachey and has made various flights at country fairs throughout the Southwest. He plans to purchase a Breese-Wild monoplane here.

Showing a sense of humor equal to his daring, Swagerty told the committee that he is going to name his ship "The Ace of Spades." "There's a lot of other aces coming out here, but it would be a short deck without an ace of spades, and it won't be 'Bye, bye blackbird' either," stated Swagerty. "Once I get started, I'm gonna keep right on goin'. I've got a wife and a little family and I've got to get there, that's all!"

\$35,000 Prize

A prize of \$25,000 for the first flyer to reach Honolulu from the mainland and \$10,000 for the second flyer, are the prizes offered by Mr. Jim Dole, Hawaiian pineapple magnate for a non-stop flight from any point on the Pacific Coast to Honolulu at any time after August 12th. Airplanes may start at any point on the North American continent and must finish either at the John Rogers airport, four miles from Honolulu, or, in the case of seaplanes, at Pearl Harbor, eight miles west of Honolulu. Entries must be registered with the nearest chapter of the National Aeronautical Association eleven days prior to the take-off.

Sports-1927

Harry Wills

A SUCCESS

By WILLIAM PICKENS

THE great majority of mankind are so fickle that one failure of their hero will cause them to forget the multitude of his successes. Harry Wills was a success as a pugilist. He was neither a coward nor a weakling. He was not great in the art of defense like Jack Johnson but his sturdy fighting qualities made him for years feared by the whole pugilistic list, from "champions" down. He was not a coward, and he was not weak, as his many battles during the years amply show.

The pugilistic decline comes much earlier and much more rapidly than the decline of other manly powers. It is in the exuberant and overflowing energies and vitalities of the twenties that one stands the grind best.

And yet the great joke on the "champs" and other heavies of the white race was that they feared Wills long after it was necessary, perhaps, to fear him. It is a commentary on the well-known fact that, in every line of competition, the American whites fear an American black, even when his actual chances may be only one out of five or ten. That is a part of the penalty they pay for their discriminating attitude toward the Negro — he is a bugaboo, to their minds, in spite of their open boasts of "superiority" and their bombastic hogging of the newspaper headlines. They feared Wills, and they would not give him a chance, even when it was too late for Wills to take it.

But the real superiority of Harry Wills as a sporting man and a pugilist lay in his PERSONAL CHARACTER. Undoubtedly there has been no man of his profession, black or white, who was or is as clean and manly, as sober and sane a citizen, as is Harry Wills. If the end of his listic career is marked by his late fight, in which he met the defeat which all will finally meet who pursue his profession, he can nevertheless retire with the honor with which few others have retired — he may be no longer a great pugilist and a menace to dodging white "champions," but he is an estimable MAN.

Of course, those noisy hangers-on and limelight-hunters, who were bestowing flattery on Wills in the days of his front-page glories, will now just as naturally run away to bestow their treacherous flattery upon others who will come after.

But those who admired HARRY WILLS much more than they admired his profession will still remember that he has been a credit, not a dishonor nor a disgrace, to his friends and his race.

Long and happy life to him in whatever career he may now choose!



WHAT A HALF MILE RUN DOES TO A MAN—Note the gruelling strain under which Ray Watson, Illinois Athletic club, and Phil Edwards, colored star of the Holy Name Athletic club, were laboring at the finish of this senior A. A. U. championship event at Lincoln, Neb. The Chicagoan nosed out the New Yorker and equaled the meet record of 1:53 3-5.

(Photograph from Wide World)

BERNSTEIN BEATEN BY FLOWERS

NEW YORK, N. Y. August 11.

Bruce Flowers proved for the second time that he is the master in the ring with Jack Bernstein when the pair met at the Queensboro Stadium last week.

Flowers got the decision at the end of ten rounds in a fight that he himself made one-sided. He won with plenty to spare and in the eighth and ninth rounds had Bernstein in a sorry plight.

The largest crowd of the club's open air season was on hand to see the bout.

They rattled into each other as soon as the opening gong rang. It was a swishing mix-up and any man's fight so far as the first big rally went.

Once in the second round Flowers complained bitterly of a low punch, but when Magnolia ignored it Flowers cut loose like a madman. Flowers fought for the head in his waiting countering way and always managed to outstab Jack with left leads. They fought at a fast clip in the fourth, Jack coming back to his old left hook to the head. He made Bruce step lively to escape that famous hook.

Jack Has Rough Going

Jack had a rough journey in the sixth round. The Negro was at his best in this period and he flayed Jack with both hands to head and body until the little Yonkers lad was rather unsteady on his pins.

The seventh was another bad session for Bernstein. He couldn't match speed with Flowers and he ended the round badly outpointed for that round at least.

Jack tried to outslug and outgame Flowers in the eighth. It resulted in a corking round, one rally after another.

WHO WILL WIN THE NATIONALS?

CAN SAITC RETAIN TITLE

The National Tennis Championships are drawing near, and the Bordentown fans are eager and anxious to know the outcome before the play started. Now arises the prophecies of the critics picking their favorite players in both the men's and women's singles. The question that is utmost is just who is playing the better game this season. E. J. Saitch, of New York, the present champion, is to be strongly considered by all as a possible able defendant for his title. Ted Thompson, the Wilberforce flash runner-up last year, and winner the year before, is considered by all critics as the man they will have to watch in the singles next week at Bordentown.

Brown, Holmes Entered
Edgar Brown, the brains of the colored tennis world, is to be in there this year, trying to overcome his younger opponents. Brown plays the most brainy game of any of the colored players of to-day. He is smart and accurate, and his personality on and off the courts makes him a valuable asset to any tournament. There are champions that draw and there are those that doesn't. Brown is one of those champs whom every one likes to see in action. If he wins he has a large following, and if he loses he gets his usual applause. There are just as many though, who come to see him lose as of those to see him win, and always of the hopes that someone can beat him. Therefore when Brown is in the game, it means a lot of prestige added to any tennis tourney. Brown has stated that is likely to go down to Bordentown and give the fans a thrill, and you can bet, that the moment his name is announced that he has arrived, added interest will be taken in the matches.

Tally Holmes, another alluminary of days gone by, is also entered, and the young boys will have their hands full to keep one or the other of these old-timers out of the finals. Holmes has been playing brilliant tennis this season and is expected to give everybody considerable trouble to beat him. The name of Tally Holmes stands out as one of the pioneers of the game.

trying to take the honors back to St. Louis. Hudlin should be our first ranking player, because of his environments and teachings under men who know tennis, but for some reason or other Hudlin's game does not develop. The Chicago University captain is out this year to make all of the critics out a lie who says that he does not know the game, according to his advantages.

Of all of the other entries these above mentioned men are are ones you will see in the finals. Other players of note who are entered are, E. D. Downing, of Roanoke, Marcelus Goff, of Howard University and Georgia, winner of last summer's Southeastern championships, McGriff, of Portsmouth and Kenneth Worde of New Jersey.

Miss Channels Should Win.
Miss Isadore Channels, the greatest all-round girl athlete the race has produced, should successfully defend her title. Miss Channels has been four times winner of the singles title, and present holder. There is competition enough in the nationals though to keep her from growing stale. A Miss Eunice Brown from North Carolina, ranking among the first ten women players, is looked upon as the dark horse among the female players. Her co-partner, also from Carlonia Miss Lillian Hones, who was quarter finalit in the National last summer and finalist in the Chicago opens will also give a good account of herself.

Out of the golden West comes the brown-skinned Helen Wills, the "California Wonder Girl," in the person of Miss Juliette Harris. She is a top spin artist and last summer in her first big tournament play at St. Louis, was barely noed out. She is going to be hard to displace in the meeting at Bordentown. Miss Ora Washington, former National title holder, and Miss Lula Ballard, another former title holder, both of these misses from Pennsylvania state are not easy to be put out of the running, and you can bet that one or both of them will be in the finals. Other woman players who may upset the dope are: Mrs. Dorothy Ewell, of Chicago, mid-western champion; Miss Edna Glass, of Kansas City; Mrs.

MARTIN TO FLY IN SPOKANE RACE

OAKLAND, CAL. — Announcing hat he would not make the flight to Honolulu as stated in press reports, Clarence Martin said he will enter the Spokane race which begins in September.

Martin has negotiated for a fast plane and states he is confident of winning. There are, no colored flyers entered in the Honolulu race. Calling attention to imposters who are said to be enjoying cigars and publicity at his expense, Martin stated that he is making no public appeal for funds of any kind. He will finance his flying with the family, he says.

Simons Must Be Watched
Ed Simmons of Dayton, Ohio, is another player that must be watched closely, ere he is likely to be wearing the coveted crown this season. For the last two years he has been a thorn in the sides of the champions, and gives them their hardest games during the tournament. Lady Luck is liable to be with him this season and if she favors him just a little he is going to be the champ.

Richard Hudlin, the first colored man to hold the honor of being a Big Ten Captain, will be in there Emma Leonard, of New York, Miss Alberta Ballard, sister to the former title-holder, and Mrs. E. Allston also of New York.

There will be plenty of action at the national and this sport is now recognized as the leading outdoor sport among our race. And may the best players win.

PUBLIC LEDGER PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AUG 2 1927

Quick-Witted Referee

THE Harlem Negro colony is still buzzing about the outcome of a prize-fight held in one of its sporting clubs several evenings ago and which called for one of the quickest decisions any referee was ever called upon to give. Two big stevedores, deadly enemies in or out of the ring, were the principals in the program. Neither could box a nickel's worth, but each possessed a punch that would dent a safe. The referee, a doughty Irishman, who had been something of a battler in his early days, knew that he would have to be careful in his decision because of the large bets that had been made by the supporters of the two bale-hook wielders. For three rounds they stood toe to toe and pounded each other with both hands, but when they came up for the fourth round it was seen that they were weary from their efforts. They stood toe to toe for several seconds and then each simultaneously let

drive. They connected with each other's jaw at the same instant and down they both went. The somewhat bewildered referee eyed the two prone gladiators for a full second and then began to count. They were still in dreamland when the ten was reached and a cry began to go up from the crowd: "Who wins? Name the winner!" The referee had a flash of inspiration.

"The first man up on his hind legs is the winner," he announced, and the crowd cried: "Good enough!"

Finally the two battlers began to show signs of life and slowly got to their knees, and then one of them staggered to his feet, and he was the one to be slapped on the back as the victor.

JACK J. WON MOVIE CASE

RES. HARDING DID NOT REMIT PRISON FINE — JACK LEFT PRISON WITH \$2500.00 ADVANCE MONEY ON MOVIE CONTRACTS

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 5, 1927—(A.P.)—An inspection of records at the Federal Penitentiary here today disclosed that President Harding did not remit the \$1000 fine of Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion boxer, when Johnson was released from the prison here July 9, 1921.

The disclosure followed publication of a story purporting to reveal the "inside" of the Harding Administration, written by Col. Charles R. Forbes, former Director of the Veterans' Bureau, who was released from the Penitentiary Nov. 26, 1926. Col. Forbes related in his story that at a White House poker party which he attended, President Harding said he would remit Johnson's fine after being advised that Johnson, about to be released, was without funds.

Records here show that Johnson left the prison with more than \$2000, received as advance payment for services in motion pictures, and with five new suits of clothes, costing 100 each.

Well Coached Elevens Meet Here Saturday

Rain Drives Two Local Colored Teams Indoors to Practice.

Saturday's clash between the football teams of Atlanta university and Clark university will be a battle of two fast and clever elevens. Chief Aiken and his Assistant David Gunn, both learned football at Hampton Institute where they started. Wind Johnson, who coaches the back-field at A. U., captained Lincoln university eleven for two seasons. Sam Taylor, director of athletics

at Clark, was an end at Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., and played three years on the varsity team under Glenn Thistlewaite, now coach at Wisconsin. Last summer Taylor was one of Knute Rockne's pupils at Notre Dame's summer school for coaches.

What Flannagan is a fighting Irish. Taylor has made Chambers to the Clark team. Taylor has drilled his men along the same lines that the South Bend coach uses. His assistant, Perry, is considered one of the best line coaches in the southeastern conference.

Due to the heavy rain of Wednesday, neither Clark nor A. U. did any outside work. The Clark gridders were sent through a long series of signal drills in the gymnasium. New plays to be used in Saturday's game were given the squad.

A. U. held skull practice for two hours. Encouraging words was received from all the injured players, and Saturday will find all with the exception of Whedbee in tip top shape.

When the two elevens line up on Spiller's field at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the largest crowd of the season is expected out because of the strong rivalry between the two institutions. For the first time in many years Clark is given an even chance to down Atlanta U.

The game is for the colored championship of Georgia and Atlanta, and for second place honors in the southeastern association.

Both elevens present a fast back-field. Both boast of strong forward walls. Of Clark's ball toters who will get their chance in the final game of the season are Roberts, Dukes, Elmer Baker, DuPree, Williams, Squat Johnson, Beck and the mighty Chambers. In Captain Benson at center the South Atlanta team has a tower of strength.

Tickets for the game are on sale at Chess' Place, Atlanta Athletic club, Milton & Yates pharmacy, and Aiken & Faulkner real estate offices. A special section will be reserved for white fans.

TUSKEGEE SCHOOL WINS DIXIE TITLE

ATLANTA, Dec. 2.—(A.P.)—Tuskegee institute, of Alabama, won its 49th consecutive football victory in four years, defeating Atlanta university here today for the Southern negro football championship, 7-0.

On a field inches deep in mud and with a drizzling rain falling throughout, both teams resorted to straight football. Some 5000 fans, followers of the two institutions, and many visitors here for the Georgia-Georgia Tech classic tomorrow saw the game.

The victory also gave Tuskegee a strong claim on national negro collegiate crown, the Tigers having previously defeated Lincoln university at Philadelphia.

Sports-1927

Eastern Baseball Men Get Together Before Going To Detroit For Confab

Jim Keenan, Boss of the Lincoln Giants, Conspicuously In Evidence, Despite Having Quit a Month Ago

By LLOYD P. THOMPSON

When the Lehigh Valley Limited pulled out of Philadelphia at 12.40 Monday afternoon, headed northwest it bore a full contingent of owners and bosses of the Eastern Colored League en route to the annual baseball confab that by lot had fallen to the city of Detroit for the present year.

Possibly the first surprise of the baseball confab occurred and was unfolded long ere the pilgrims gathered at the "motor hotel." Along with Colonel Stroh, the Harrisburg owner, Hammond Daniels, president of the Bacharach Giants, and Chairman Ed Bolden, who also president of the Philadelphia Athletics, Jim Keenan, owner of the Lincoln Giants, who a month prior had quit the league flat, was at the Reading Terminal with his hand bag and lengthy ticket pointed for Detroit. Summing up the situation relative to the appearance of the Lincoln Giants' mentor, the ultimate conclusion is that "Orator James" has rescinded his decision to bolt the ranks and will bend his efforts toward shaping the Eastern loop. George Rossiter, the Baltimore owner, boarded the train at Wayne Junction, while Alexandro Pompey and Nat Strong cut across from New York and joined the moguls at Bethlehem, Pa.

Before the party of Eastern baseball men had shaken sleep from their eyes, Tuesday morning, the train rolled into Detroit at 6.15. The responsibility of being hosts had the Western officials stirring and on the job early. Quincy Gilmore, the rollicking one from Kansas City and demagogic secretary of the Western works, and Doctor G. Bernard Keys, St. Louis physician, vice president of the National League, headed a reception committee that piloted the visitors to hotels and later to the Y. M. C. A. Building where the leagues will convene.

New Leader For Eastern Colored League.

Each league held their annual meeting separately on Tuesday. Harkening to the constructive criticism that has been advocated by several of our leading papers and sensing that a revision of affairs is necessary, the Commissioners have decided to fill the vacant post of President. While to some it may be news, the Eastern circuit has never had a president. This chief executive had been omitted for obvious reasons and while Ed Bolden has been censured for many things, his post of Chairman of the Board has actually been censured for many things, his post of chairman of the board has actually carried no more weight than any fellow Commissioner. The owners realized it would be a mistake to name one of them as president, but knowing experience meant everything, the owners elected to guide their own destinies until such time as they felt the organization had gained impetus enough to interest the right man.

The names of several prominent men have been linked with this post. Dr. G. A. Robbins of Baltimore, Lawyer Isaac Nutter of Atlantic City, Magistrate Ed. Henry of Philadelphia and Ex-Boxing Commissioner Charles Fred White also of Philadelphia.

With the incapacitation of former President Rube Foster, Dr. Keys, the vice president, stepped into the breach and was in the gavel post at the joint session. The Saint Louis doctor, while having deep appreciation for the baseball genius of their former leader has never coincided with the Foster regime and a new "order of the day" may be looked for in the wide open spaces.

Whatever changes transpired, the moguls, to a man, voted to continue the five year suspension penalty for jumping players. With the Homestead Grays, the only independent club in sight able to pay salaries, the bolting players will do well to size up the situation.

MAKES NEW RECORD IN 50-YD. DASH

Harlem Athletes Pile Up 31 Points, Win Five Individual Championships

By William Hennigan

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Negro runners of Frederick Douglass School of Harlem finally dethroned the Elijah D. Clark School of the Bronx of its coveted junior high school indoor track and field title before five thousand cheering youngsters over at the 13th Regiment Armory in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. The Harlem lads won no less than five individual championships and piled up 31 points in the dozen events. Elijah D. Clark finished second with 19 points.

In addition to winning the title, the Douglass School fell heir to one of the two junior indoor records that were shattered during the meet when Milton Summers won the 50-yard dash in the 90-pound class in the fast time of 6 3-5 seconds. This clipped a fifth of a second off the old mark made at the same armory two years ago.

Record in Broad Jump

The other record that was topped over was in the standing broad jump in the 90-pound class. In this event Arthur Hines, a rangy lad from the Elijah D. Clark School cleared 8 feet 3 inches, bettering the old mark also made two years ago by four inches. Israel Pinser, a schoolmate of Hines, who finished second, also broke the old record as his best jump measured 8 feet 1 1/2 inches.

Really three records were smashed but one of them did not count. Four young boys from the Isaac Remsen School won the 440-yard relay, 90-pound class in 55 1-5 seconds. This was three seconds better than the old mark, but the judges declared that the Remsen youngsters did not pass the baton properly, and not only did they lose the championship but the record as well. Their disqualification gave the Frederick Douglass School the race.

The victory of the Frederick Douglass team was more or less of an upset. For four years, or even since the junior indoor track and

held championships have been held, the Elijah D. Clark schoolboys have won the title. They came down from the Bronx with their faithful, and confident that they would show their superiority over the other athletes from the various schools in the five boroughs.

But this time they met their Waterloo. From Harlem came 96 youngsters from the Frederick Douglass School in perfect physical condition and under the command of Adolf Hodge. They showed right from the start they were going to give Elijah D. Clark youngsters a real battle, for Summers not only won the 50-yard dash, the first event for the Harlem School, but also broke the record.

That gave the Frederick Douglass School their start for the title, and as the meet moved along they increased their lead over the rivals from the five relays races. They picked up a few more points by finishing second or third in many of the other events.

Relay a Classy Race

One of the best races of the race was the 880-yard relay, unlimited weight class. Frederick Douglass School had a first and second team in this race. The first team, which was composed of the four Williams—Merrill, Harvey, Pond and Austins—and which holds the indoor junior record, was the favorite for the race. But the second team came through with a rush at the end, and won by the slight margin in the fast time of 1 minute, 49 3-5 seconds.

Marion Miller, the Negro runner who has been competing in school boy races since he was a little shaver, defended his title in the 70-yard dash, 120 pound class, for the third time. Miller won his heat in impressive style and romped home an easy winner in the final in 8 1-5 seconds. Miller is a real sprinter and next year will represent James Monroe School in schoolboy competition.

APPOINTED W. H. LEWIS AS COMMISSIONER FOR LANGFORD FUND

New York, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1926.—The trustees of the New York Boxing Commission has tendered Wm. H. Lewis, Esq. of Boston, as commissioner for the benefit fund raised for the famous Boston heavy weight pugilist last week in New York City. Mr. Lewis says he will accept if Langford agrees to live in Massachusetts.

COLORED SPRINTER CUTS RECORD FOR FIFTY-YARD DASH

Harlem Athletes Pile Up 31 Points, Win Five Individual Championships By William Hennigan

New York, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1927:—The Colored runners of Frederick Douglass School of Harlem finally dethroned the Elijah D. Clark School of the Bronx of its coveted junior high school indoor track and field title before five thousand cheering youngsters over at the 13th Regiment Armory in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. The Harlem lads won no less than five individual championships and piled up 31 points in the dozen events. Elijah D. Clark finished second with 19 points.

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NEGRO IS CHAMPION

GOPHER TRAPPER

Escendido, Calif., March 21—(Pacific Coast News Bureau) — Catching 2,000 gophers in 1927 at 5 cents per tail, Henry McPherson, 21 year old colored farmer of Santee in the Cajon Valley, the title of champion gopher trapper of the west.

Mr. McPherson is partially paralyzed so that one hand is useless, but he manages to set his traps so cunningly that he has helped rid the county of many of the elusive pests. At present he is ill and in the county hospital at Edgemore farm. He has said that he did not want to be buried in the potter's field when he died and so he has saved what he has made from trapping 5,000 gophers at 5c per tail since 1924 to pay for his funeral expenses.

Adopt Salary Limit Of \$2700; Player Limit Of 14

Keenan Returns to Fold and is Re-Elected Secretary-Treasurer—Atlantic City Picked for Joint Meeting in 1928—Britt Suspended for Five Years.

By W. ROLLO WILSON

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20.—The annual and joint meetings of the Eastern Mutual and the Negro National baseball leagues in Detroit last week were productive of many surprises. The high lights of these sessions, for an Eastern angle, were the election of Attorney Isaac Nutter, of Atlantic City, to the presidency of the Eastern League and the return of Jim Keenan, of the Lincoln Giants, to the fold. The magnates were so delighted by the change of heart suffered by Jeems that they unanimously re-elected him secretary-treasurer of the seaboard organization. Sub rosa reports are that the Bronx owner returned only after it had been decided to respect his wishes and policies a little more fully.

The Y. M. C. A. was the scene of the meetings on January 11, 12 and 13. Mayor John Smith welcomed the presidents, owners and representatives of the leagues and member clubs, giving them the freedom of the city. The mayor said that he was an enthusiastic baseball fan who considered it an honor to be invited to throw the first ball at the opening game and that it was always a strike. He declared that it was the national game and was played by all races, creeds and classes and was glad that white and colored men were interested together in the furthering of the business of Negro baseball. He spoke in glowing terms of the high standing of baseball in both colored leagues and emphasized the fact that there has been no scandal and their records are clean.

Following Hizzoner's welcome address the two leagues met in separate sessions. The Eastern League was represented by Chairman Ed Bolden, of Hilldale; Colonel C. W. Strothers, of Harrisburg; George Rossiter, of Baltimore; Nat Strong, of Brooklyn; Alexander Pompey, of the Cuban Stars; Hammond Daniels, of Atlantic City, and James J. Keenan of New York.

Chairman Bolden, in his opening address, reviewed the history of the league and of last season and suggested that the Commissioner submit constructive plans for next season.

The first step taken was the

withdrawal of Mr. Keenan's resignation of the Lincoln Giants, submitted at the Philadelphia session. Then the Commissioners voted to restore the Lincolns to full membership.

The Bacharach Giants were awarded the pennant for the season of 1926. The league will present them with a suitable pennant.

Mr. Bolden expressed his appreciation of the good will and approval given him by the league and said that he was proud of the advancement made during the last year, that he would continue to strive for the progress of colored baseball.

Nutter Elected President

One of the wisest decisions made by the Eastern League after Chairman Bolden called their attention to the fact was the election of a neutral president who will have powers similar to Judge Landis in Organized Baseball. Bolden said that the Eastern League was a mutual association with a commission form of government, each club represented by a Commissioner with one vote and one of the Commissioners elected as chairman. He believed that while acting in that capacity, any decisions made by him MIGHT be considered as biased if his club were a party to the matter. He suggested that there be elected a president with powers of absolute decision, to pass on all matters submitted to him.

After discussing the names of several prominent and able men, whom it was believed would capably fill the position if they accepted the office, it was finally decided to elect Attorney Isaac N. Nutter, of Atlantic City, as president.

The playing schedule will start May 1 and end September 15. There will be a schedule of 120 games divided into split seasons. The second half will begin July 11 and the winners of each half will play a series to determine the league winner and to represent the league in the

world series. Seven games will be the basis of the play-off.

The league decided that when a player is traded or released, a notice stating the action shall be mailed or delivered to the player and copies of it sent to the league secretary and retained by the club.

It was decided that no league club would play any club harboring any player on the reserve, active or ineligible list of any league club. Any player jumping a contract should be suspended for five years. In line with this recommendation George Britt, the property of the Baltimore Black Sox, was declared ineligible for four more years. Britt joined the Homestead Grays last year.

Mrs. Andrew Rube Foster was present at the Wednesday meeting of the Eastern League and stated that Mr. Foster was gradually improving in health and the league expressed their joy at this report.

A salary limit of \$2,700, inclusive of the manager, was adopted and the players' list was limited to 14 men. These steps were in line with the Western League except that the Westerners will have a player limit of 16.

Several changes were made in world series arrangements. The most notable of these was to use league umpires in the series games and to pay them \$25 a day and expenses. A reduction of \$100 was made in the amount of compensation allowed the official representative of each league and reductions were made in percentage allowed for park hire and daily expense.

The Detroit club was host to the visitors with a splendid banquet on Thursday evening.

It was voted to hold the next joint and annual meetings in Atlantic City, the World's Playground.

HUBBARD DENIES PRO.

HOPES TO WIN SPRINT AT OLYMPICS IN 1928—DEFEND BROAD JUMP TITLE—A. A. U. INVESTIGATING ACTIVITIES IN BASKETBALL

New York, Jan. 24, 1927. (A. P.)—De Hart Hubbard, famous athlete not only has refused to turn professional, he wrote the Amateur Athletic Union today, but is anxious to win the Olympic 100-meter championship in 1928 as well as defend his broad jump title. Hubbard's letter to A. A. U. headquarters here resulted from an investigation of charges that he was connected with a professional basketball enterprise.

DeHART HUBBARD ASKS A. A. U. INVESTIGATION OF PRO CHARGE

De Hart Hubbard, national broad jump champion and holder of the world's broad jump record, has written Murray Hulbert, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, denying that he had become a professional and asked an investigation of his status by that official. Mr. Hulbert said the investigation would be granted.

Hubbard states that he has set his goal for a double victory in the 1928 Olympic games. He said, "The 1928 Olympic games are only a year away and I see no broad jumper who can defeat Cater or Biunetto, with the possible exception of myself. Not only that, it is my ambition to win the 100 meter dash at Amsterdam and with another year's competition I believe that I will be ready to accomplish that feat. So with these two ends in view I am still an amateur."

The men to whom Hubbard refers—Cater and Biunetto—are two Haitians, making their home in France. Both have leaped over the 25 foot mark and both are showing remarkable consistency in hitting around that distance.

Since Hubbard holds the world's outdoor record which is close to 26 feet, and the world's indoor mark of 24 feet 7 1/2 inches, he is qualified to make the boast he does.

DE HART HUBBARD IS CHARGED WITH PROFESSIONALISM

Broad Jump Champion Says He Did Not Play On Professional Basketball Quintet.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 27. — The amateur status of De Hart Hubbard, former University of Michigan star, who holds the world's broad jump record and Olympic title, has come up for consideration by the Amateur Athletic Union, following a report that he had played with a professional basketball team.

Hubbard, in a letter to the A. A. U. Monday denied that he had turned professional. He declares that he had been a sponsor of a team which his brother plays and that he had never taken part in a game where an admission was charged and never received any money for playing in a basketball game.

Hubbard stated that he did not intend for any questionable record to stand in his way as he desires to try win the Olympic 100-meter championship in 1928 as well as defend his broad jump title.

The athlete explained that he was playing with an amateur team and

suggested that a proposed tour, advertising Hubbard as an attraction had given rise to questioning his amateur status. This tour was not conducted, Hubbard added, when he learned the use to which his name had been put.

A. A. U. officials, while apparently satisfied with Hubbard's explanation, said that the facts would be put in the hands of the Ohio district association, a request that Hubbard be given full opportunity to make his status clear.

PERKINS, FAMOUS NEGRO TRAINER OF HORSES, DIES

Lexington, Ky., April 18.—[Special.] —William Perkins, probably the greatest Negro trainer of thoroughbreds the world ever has known, died yesterday morning from blood poisoning. He was 52 years old and had been a conditioner of horses for more than twenty years.

Previous to that time he had been a jockey.

The greatest honor Perkins attained in his chosen profession came last year when he was the leading trainer for 1926. He saddled 82 winners, a greater number than any other trainer, and these winners accounted for \$127,753 in stakes and purses. Perkins has saddled the winner of nearly every important stake in Kentucky, with the exception of the Kentucky Derby.

LEAGUES HOLD JOINT MEETING IN DETROIT

East, West And South Are Represented. Trades And The Election Of Officers Claims Attention. Schedule To Be Made.

(Special To The Argus) DETROIT, Jan. 12.—Mayor John W. Smith welcomed the delegates of the National Negro Baseball League and Eastern circuit at their joint meeting in the St. Antoine Street branch of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday morning and handed the brand of baseball played in the two loops.

The city executive also spoke of the Detroit Stars and complimented the team on its showing in the league last season, adding that he hoped the year 1927 would bring a pennant to Detroit.

The league held separate sessions, electing officers for the year, discussing trades, the waiver price, number of players each team may carry and the salary limit.

A trade involving two of the leading players in the National league was expected to be consummated. Detroit would benefit in the trade.

Delegates from the following cities attended: New York, Cleveland, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Birmingham, Memphis and Detroit.

On Thursday night the meeting came to a close with a banquet tendered the delegates.

JACK JOHNSON WHIPS JEFFRIES ON W-G-N FRIDAY

The story of the memorable battle between Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries, when the gigantic colored man dropped the undefeated white champion who had come out of retirement to fight him in the next of the W-G-N "Old Time Prize Fights." It will be heard on Friday, between 8 and 8:30 o'clock.

Most listeners are by now familiar with the method used in handling these

fights. All the listener is asked to do is imagine that he is back in the year of the fight with his radio set, and W-G-N does the rest.

The next fight of the series, to be heard February 11, will be the last of the present series. It is the story of the Johnson-Willard fight at Havana, Cuba.

JUDGE HOUSTON HEADS THE NATIONAL COLORED BASEBALL LEAGUE

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.—(By A.N.P.) The election of Judge W. C. Hueston of Gary, Ind., as president of the National Negro Baseball League, the dropping of Indianapolis, the admission of Cleveland and the adoption of a working agreement between the Southern League and the National League, were the highlights of the meeting of the organization, held here Thursday.

Judge Hueston's election was unanimous and was in keeping with the policy discussed at the joint meeting of the Eastern and National leagues, of electing men to head the bodies who were not connected with the league as a club owner.

Inability to meet the demands of the body was the reason for dropping Indianapolis and the entire Indianapolis team, with the exception of DeMoss, was transferred to Cleveland. DeMoss, however, was recommended to the Cleveland owners as manager of the Ohio team.

The agreement effected between the Southern and National bodies en-couches a clause protecting both bodies from influencing players to jump contracts and prohibits teams of each body from making raids on the rosters of teams of the other organization. Exhibition games will be played by representatives of both leagues and upon the agreement of both leagues. The Southern Association was represented by Bert M. Roddy, president of the Southern Negro Baseball League.

Los Angeles Mayor Sends New York Mayor, Letter, By Negro Cross Continent Flyer

(By The Associated Negro Press) Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 3.—On February 27th, a new epoch will be made in the history of the Negro's achievements by the start from Eagle Airport here of Joel, Ace Foreman, on a cross continental flight from here to New York. He is acclaimed the greatest Negro stunt flyer in the world, and the first ever to attempt a cross continental trip. Foreman is only 23 years of age, but has perfected himself in a thorough knowledge of aeronautics, by working for over two years as a wageless apprentice in order to learn air-ship construction including the building of engines.

The young aviator, who is brave, and self-confident declares he will make the trip easily barring mishap, and break records of similar flights that have been made. Hundreds of citizens and firms are sending greetings, etc., to New York, his destination, most notable of which is Mayor George Cryer of Los Angeles, who is sending a letter to Mayor Walker of New York. The local dailies have been running stories of his life and great interest is being attached to his flight. The trip is being sponsored by the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P.

Tuskegee Negro Cagers Decline Chicago Offer

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Feb. 5.—The Tuskegee Institute girls' basketball team has received an invitation from the Olivet Baptist basketball team of the Olivet Baptist church, Chicago, for two games of basketball—one game to be played in Chicago and the other in Tuskegee during the present playing season.

Coach Roberts when asked if athletic relations with the Olivet team would be established said: "The offer is very attractive, but owing to the arrangement of our schedule we find that it will be impossible to play the Chicago team this year. The girls are playing splendidly and I should like to see them invade the north, but we shall have to decline the pleasure for the reason that we cannot arrange the schedule to accommodate the games."

OHIO STATE HONORS STANLEY SMITH WITH THE VARSITY TRACK "O"

Climaxes Season's Fine Track Performance With Splendid Race At Minnesota In Big Ten Championship Meet.

(By P. BERNARD YOUNG, JR.) COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 14.—A splendid athletic achievement obscured in the frenzied hysteria enveloping football, America's most popular heritage from the gladiatorial days of Rome — but nevertheless noteworthy, was the breaking down of color barriers by Stanley Smith, Ohio State University student, with a series of successes in Western Conference cross-country running which have caused him to be awarded his major varsity "O."

The announcement of the singular and signal honor bestowed upon a lad of color followed close upon his work on the cross-country team which, running in the annual Big Ten championship affair held away up at the University of Minnesota, finished with second honors in what has been characterized as one of the most brilliant hill, dale and obstacle races in the annals of Western Conference meets.

Opening the season against an Ohio Conference foe, Ohio Wesleyan, Smith and his teammates earned notable victory after victory, their most brilliant feat being perhaps their triumph over Illinois and Michigan on the latter's own course in a triangular contest. And then in the final event of the fall season, against the premier athletes of the

Mid-West, and on a course wholly unlike and infinitely more difficult than his home course, Smith fought his way over the four and one-half mile distance, finishing in the vanguard of Ohio runners to account for some of the cherished points that brought glory to his Alma Mater as runner-up in a wonderful race.

Smith, beginning his career here in 1924 on the Freshman team, adds the luster of his accomplishment to that of two other Negroes who have run for Ohio State, Ferguson and Trigg. Ta'madge Long, sprinter, and George Cooper of Cincinnati,

middle distance runner, are two sophomore runners who are in training for coming winter indoor meets and spring outdoor meets. Both, no doubt, will be heard from in the coming months. Aside from these, the half dozen Negroes on the present Freshman track are rapidly rounding into the sort of form that will earn them their numerals.

But one thing is certain, and that is this: when the weather permits, and Ohio State's athletic heroes adorn their sweaters and letters, Stanley Smith's will be proof that in Athletics, as in anything else, color of the skin, when other things are equal, does not indicate ability or the lack of it.

Morehouse Quint

Cecil Cooke Comes From Behind to Beat Dartmouth

Boston, Mass.—Cecil Cooke, of Syracuse, intercollegiate quarter mile champion, running anchor on his mile relay team, gave the Orange a clean cut victory over Dartmouth in the B. A. A. games, Saturday. Cooke started four yards to the bad, but soon coasted out to a 10-yard lead over Swope at the take. The time was 3:35, which was slow due to a spill of Hume and Proudlock, two lead off men.

Cooke will enter the Suburban Quarter Mile on Wednesday night. Binga Dismond, of the University of Chicago was the winner in 1916. His time was 51 seconds and has never been equalled.

Hails 'Duke' Slater As Greatest of Race

Declare Iowa Tackle Was Best Ever Known in His Sector of Land—Other Colored Stars Discussed.

By Gordon Mackay
(In the Phila. Inquirer)

Through football's history runs the Indian as a symbol of craft, power, speed, strength and skill on the gridiron. Lo, the poor red man has left his impress deep, abiding and indelible on football, but there is another race which has also played its sons to occupy a pedestal in this greatest of all sports.

The Negro has had but few representatives on the gridiron, but his representatives have been placed in to a galaxy of the great, whose eminence could not be denied, even against the fierce opposition provided by the innumerable white men who strove for election to the Hall of Fame.

One of these wonder men with a blackskin comes to this city on Saturday, a member of the Rock Island club that engages the Philadelphia Quakers in an intersectional tilt. His name is Duke Slater; he played tackle for Iowa, and he was rated as All-Western tackle, not once, but twice, and possibly thrice. Indeed, the Western experts waxed wroth and angry at the late Walter Camp when he failed to put the Duke on his All-American teams a few years ago.

You need not take our word for it. We would summon a witness whose testimony can ill be disputed. Several days ago Harold Red Grange had "One Minute to Stay" in this city, so he chatted with the writer regarding football and its disciples.

"Get down to that Stadium," he counseled us, "and see Duke Slater play. I've played against Weir, of Nebraska, who was one of the greatest tackles ever produced in the West. But I want to say that Slater is the best tackle I have ever seen."

"He's a grand fellow, too, one of the most gentlemanly players it has been my fortune to meet. But a tackle—whew! That man actually sweeps the entire side of a line away."

OTHER GREAT NEGROES

This enthusiasm that led Red to weave such an encomium for Slater led us to recall the Negro greats of the gridiron. Opinion may differ as to the greatest of his race that played football, but none can dispute that a few we have chosen at random were worthy of all the garlands and laurels that they won.

The first man descended from Ham who won All-American recognition was William M. Lewis of Harvard. He was known to football as Billy, and if you wish an intimate picture of his abilities just consult George Brooke, Doc Knipe or any of those Penn warriors of the late nineties.

Billy Lewis lived in the days when headguards were unknown, and when

the warrior grew his thatch long in order to protect his bean. Lewis, stout-necked, yellow-skinned, was easily identified in those old times by the crinkly name that stood like a sable oriflame wherever the battle was the fiercest and the struggle the hottest.

William played football in the days when restrictions were not as taut as at the present. He first presented himself for gridiron honors in Amherst, which stands notable today as the alma mater of a man named Calvin Coolidge, who happens to be President of the United States.

Billy was a bear in those days, and he attracted the attention of the Harvard scouts. They inveigled Bill to the Crimson lair, and for the next three or four years he played in the center of the line. He was rated in those times as the best center in the land, and is hailed everywhere as one of the best snapbacks who ever played football.

William packed numerous brains beneath that curling mass of hair, and became one of the greatest lawyers of his race in the land. So eminent was he in the field of Coke and Blackstone that he became Federal District Attorney at Boston, resigning to go out and fight against the Ku Klux Klan.

Back thirty years ago when we were playing football ourselves on the school team there was a giant Negro on one of the other high school elevens whose name was Matt Bullock. Mr. Bullock played end for that high school team, and we have a hazy recollection of meeting Mr. Bullock headon one stormy afternoon, the recollection coming to an abrupt halt, as we passed out of consciousness.

Bullock went to Dartmouth, and there he won All-American fame, the second of his race to gain such distinction, if our memory be not in error. Mr. Bullock was very brunette in complexion, and very tall in stature. When you were gazing at him coming upon you he looked like Beelzebub, except that he wore no horns and while there was plenty of fire in his eyes, none of it came out of his nostrils.

Negroes did not figure prominently in the doing of Who's Who on the gridiron until Rutgers turned out that great Scarlet team of some years ago. It was during the regime of

PAUL ROBESON, ACTOR

On the end was a giant Ethiopian whose name was Paul Robeson. Sanford, who had watched football from the days when it was in its infancy, frankly admitted that this colored player was not only the best end Rutgers ever knew, but that he was one of the best ends Sanford ever saw. Robeson, too, was of intellectual

George Foster Sanford, and Sandy had coached the boys until they had one of the greatest elevens in the East.

He played through his bright college years, and in his last year at Rutgers was chosen for Camp's All-American eleven. Robeson deserved this recognition, too, for he was everything that a great end should be.

Leaving the banks of the Old Raritan and deserting the campus in New Brunswick, Robeson soon developed a flair for the stage. He happened to strike into rich pay dirt in his desire to become an actor, as Eugene O'Neill and other creators of the drama that is bred from their pens, was then at the zenith of his admixture plays.

Paul joined one of the companies and showed such remarkable but natural aptitude for the stage that now he is one of the leading actors of any race in this country.

The next Negro who mounted the steps to All-American fame is still playing the game and loving it as well. His name is Fritz Pollard and any time that Akron is on the field of battle you'll find Fritz, his white teeth shining in beaming smile and his fleet legs moving like the wind right in the backfield.

Mr. Pollard went to Brown, a strong and sturdy New England institution of the higher education, situated in the State of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations. Fritz agitated the rival elevens in New England, and one day Mr. Walter Camp, on one of his pilgrimages, hither and yon, happened to get a peek at Mr. Pollard. He was just as fortunate as Brown's foes, for that's about all they ever got of Pollard, just a peek. For this Black Flash moved so swiftly that he looked like a lump of coal being whizzed past by Walter Johnson, the Walter of eighteen years ago, a pitcher who threw em fast when speed was speed.

POLLARD MADE A. A.

Camp's first peek at Pollard made him as inquisitive that he followed the Sable Streak's career through the season. And when it came time to compile Camp's Peerage of the Gridiron, lo and behold Fritz had one of the envied berths in the backfield.

A parasang or two away from Providence, there was another chocolate-colored flash who was coming on the scene, and Pollard was bowing and scraping his way off the gridiron. His name was Charles West, his alma mater was Washington and Jefferson and his berth was back of the line.

West also sandwiched in a few idle moments between seasons by coming down to Franklin Field and running away with the pentathlon at the relay carnival, while occasionally, say thrice a week, he played baseball. Withal he was a great student, too.

Charlie was a member of that famous eleven coached by Greasy Ne'Ve, which journeyed to California and held the Golden Bears to a tie. That was the year when Brick Muller was at the height of his fame, and the late Andy Smith, once of Penn, was the idolized coach of the Gilded Bruins.

FLOWERS ROBBED OF TITLE WHILE SUGGS AND WILLS ARE BEATEN; OTHER 1926 EVENTS

out by George Courtney in New York.

Jan. 1.—Wendell Phillips' high basketball team defeated Central high of Louisville, 16 to 12, at the Coliseum, Chicago. Phillips lightweights downed Roosevelt high of Gary, Ind., 30 to 18.

Buccaneers lost at Atlantic City to Quakers of Philadelphia, 26 to 24. Siki's will left \$600 to his widow. St. Louis Y defeated Brookings' Chicago Flashes, 27 to 11.

Newport News Y won from Huntington high, 16 to 11.

Five thousand saw Paul Quinn down Straight university in football game, 33 to 0.

Clark beat Atlanta at basketball, 44 to 23, in Atlanta.

St. Christopher beat Superior A. C. in New York, 25 to 16.

Omegas, 30; Alphas, 13, in New York.

Jan. 9—Howard, 14; Storer, 12, at Washington.

DeHart Hubbard won 60-yard dash in Newark A. C. indoor meet at Paterson.

Chas. Fred White reappointed to Pennsylvania boxing commission. Hampton, 48; Virginia Normal, 11, at Hampton.

Jan. 5—Bob Nelson won two amateur bouts in New York, both by knockouts.

Jan. 8—Buccaneers beat Buffalo, 40 to 30, at basketball.

Morehouse won from Alabama Normal, 52 to 31.

Jan. 11—Clark downed Morris Brown cage team, 33 to 27.

Jan. 10—At Sydney, Australia, Sunny Jim Williams won over Ted Monson in 10 rounds.

Jan. 11—Tuskegee, 65; Columbus (Ga.) Y, 8.

Archie Walker won from Harry Cook on points.

Jan. 12—Benjee Drugs, 27; Simmons, 25.

Jan. 13—Morgan college, 25; Howard, 18.

Jan. 14—Fifty club, 31; Cincinnati, 19.

Jan. 15—Paine, 27; Claffin, 14.

Fisk, 39; Tennessee Normal, 14.

Jan. 16—Columbus (Ohio) Hi Y, 26; Springfield, 1.

Jan. 18—Hampton, 42; Shaw, 15.

Jack Sharkey knocked out Mexican Joe Lawson.

Jan. 21—Lindstrom's All-Stars, 29; Chicago All-Stars, 10.

Jan. 22—Rickard puts Suggs at top of his bantamweight selections.

Claffin, 24; Wilson high, 5.

Young Dudley beaten by Harmon in 10 rounds at New York.

Jan. 29—Morgan college, 32; Howard, 23.

Jan. 25—Atlantic City Buccaneers, 22; Lincoln U, 20.

Jan. 19—Bad News Shaw knocked

Jan. 23—Union, 30; St. Paul, 25.

Pete August outpointed Kid Alberts.

Jan. 21—Benjee Drugs of Cleveland beat Simmons, 39 to 16.

Jan. 29—Fifty club downed Baltimore Athenians in Chicago, 28 to 20.

National baseball league puts five-year ban on players jumping.

Jan. 30—Hampton, 14; Union, 9.

Renaissance defeated famous Celtics at Orange, N. J., 32 to 28.

Feb. 5—Chick Suggs won over Abe Goldstein.

Feb. 6—Vandals, 32; Carlisle, 31; Hampton, 26; Virginia seminary, 13.

Feb. 9—Both Wendell high teams beat Tilden and tie for second place in Central section, Chicago high school basketball league race.

Feb. 8—Suggs beaten by Herman in Boston.

Feb. 12—Benjee lose to Baltimore Athenians in Cleveland, 43 to 30.

Feb. 10—Morehouse, 25; Hampton, 23.

Feb. 11—DeMoss signed to manage Indianapolis A. B. C. ball club.

Torrienti traded to Kansas City for Sweatt.

Cleveland taken into National league.

Feb. 12—Alpha Phi Alpha won Ohio state intramural basketball championship by one point, 17 to 16.

Feb. 13—Jack Oakes knocked out Pete Goldie in round four at New York.

Vandals, 27; Buccaneers, 41, at Atlantic City.

Feb. 16—Wendell Phillips cage teams go into city high school semifinals by upsetting dope, beating Hyde Park heavies, 18 to 11, and Tilden lightweights, 13 to 12.

Feb. 19—Wilberforce, 45; West Virginia, 26.

Feb. 26—Boston, Mass.—DeHart Hubbard broke 65-yard indoor record which stood for 18 years. Time, 6.4-5 seconds.

Feb. 20—Tuskegee, 17; Alabama State, 21.

Feb. 24—Phillips lights won, but heavies are knocked out of the semifinals in Chicago city high school league race, Parker high beating Phillips, while Phillips lights won from Morgan Park, 18 to 10.

Feb. 26—Harry Wills arrives in Hot Springs, Ark., to train.

Tiger Flowers defeats Harry Greb in 15 rounds at Madison Square garden, New York, for world middleweight title.

Feb. 22—Howard downed Lincoln university, 29 to 12, at Orange, N. J.

Feb. 26—Howard downed Lincoln, 29 to 15, at Washington.

Feb. 26—Peoria Catholic high, 22; Phillips, 21.

Could We Say More?

The Sporting Editor of the Daily News Tells of the Ills
Besetting Negro Fighters

HIS TRIBUTE TO "TIGER" FLOWERS

OF THE things being said of the late Theodore (Tiger) Flowers, none stands out to command greater interest and respect among colored people than those words of Paul Gallico of the Daily News. The trenchant pen of Mr. Gallico has never failed to drip the ink of fairness in the world of sport, and while it was our intention to speak at length along the same lines, we feel that a reproduction of the lines of the white sport writer will carry a deeper appeal to our readers at this time.

In passing we might here remark that it is nothing new for this man Gallico to take up "the black man's burden" from time to time. He has registered four-square from the first day he sent his writings out to an eager populace, and while we are fully aware that he seeks no applause for the splendid work he is doing on his paper, we believe it is fitting that we should let him know that we appreciate having a "friend at court." In last Friday's paper he had the following to say anent the passing of "Tiger" Flowers: 11-23-27

Theodore Tiger Flowers, the colored boxer, is dead and everybody is engaged in saying pleasant things about him, which is the usual procedure in our world. It is our quaint custom to wait until the last breath has been squeezed out of the helpless clay, whereupon we rush to the front, each with our little pieces, fattening our own egos a little in the process. The poor fellow is utterly gone and unless he is permitted to hover over this futile ball for one final gloat the encomiums heaped upon him must float up into the thin air eventually to rattle against some distant star with a hollow sound, if sound exists in those far reaches.

Still, of the Tiger, it was written long before he went that he was an honest man; that he had a gentle soul, and that he never cheated the public upon which he depended for a living. The Tiger won my respect long before he died. He knew, too, that he had won the respect of men white and black, and that when he entered the ring he carried with him less of the burden of his alien race than most. He achieved his goal. There could have been no bitterness in him when he died. The fact that the Tiger was discriminated against because of his color probably did not grieve him particularly, because I think he knew that his patrons were his friends. Thus, the eulogies and kind words now falling to his lot are not as pathetically futile as they might be.

To me the colored fighter is always a tragic figure. Usually a simple child in the hands of unscrupulous exploiters he climbs into the arena to face such burning hatreds and deep rooted aversions as would chill ten ordinary white men. He must perform in an atmosphere of crackling hostility. Never, unless he is performing for small change

among the members of his race, does he carry right with him, nor know the feeling that out beyond the lights the tumbling roars are for him because he is he and not because of a two dollar wager laid on his agility and his viciousness.

The cries that come drifting over the ropes to him are laden with venom. He hears that he is yellow, he hears raucous pleas of his white opponent to hit him in the belly because he cannot take it down there, he hears that he is dirty. Out of the mass of antagonistic sound that pours over the platform individual words and phrases come to his ears: "Kill him. . . . Go for that eye. . . . Close the other eye. . . . You got him going, kill him. . . . Downstairs. . . . Downstairs. . . . DOWNSTAIRS. . . . Inna body. . . . Hit him inna belly. . . ."

Often the referee curries favor with the mob by hampering him and giving the white man the breaks. If he is hit low and complains it is the releasing of a spring that touches off a storm of abuse and insults. "Yellow, yellow, yellow!" rings in his ears. If he launches an attack on his opponent's body, angry voices beat upon him and warn him to "Keep 'em up, you. . . ." and the rest is better unwritten.

His chances of fighting his way to the top are one in perhaps a million. The men in the game will never give him a square deal. Judges and referees will render an honest opinion, but the lustrous gentlemen who make up the body of the sport cannot stand seeing a colored man waxing wealthy, winning purses which they or their cheating proteges might be earning. If they cannot seduce the honesty of the colored fighter then they will defeat him in other ways. The odds he faces are almost insurmountable.

The Tiger won the middleweight championship of the world by defeating one of the greatest middleweights that ever lived. Strangely enough, his chance to fight for it grew out of one of the rankest decisions ever rendered against a colored man—the McTigue-Flowers decision in Madison Square Garden. It was so bad that justice absolutely demanded the recompense of a chance for the title, and in seeing this justice done the New York boxing commission performed one of its finest acts.

Less than six months after he won the title Flowers defended it against the most dangerous man in the class, Harry Greb, and less than a year after that the title was stolen from him in Chicago. The Tiger never once complained or comported himself other than would a gentleman.

They press agented the Tiger's church connections and Bible quotations until the theme was threadbare. I never cared much for that. What I liked about the Tiger was that when he signed a contract to fight he fought. He never loafed, never tinned, never stalled, never clinched, never stopped punching, never, from bell to bell, stopped trying to give back in thrill and entertainment full value for what he received in pay. How many of us are that honest?

THE MODEL PUGILIST .

Pittsburgh Courier
11/26/37
In this day and time when prize fights have degenerated with increasing frequency into wallzing and hugging contests; when champions spend their time posing for the motion picture camera, racing over the boulevards in imported cars and keeping their trousers nicely creased; and when it is almost as difficult to get a champion into the ring as it is to make him put up a decent fight after he gets there, the passing of "Tiger" Flowers is viewed with regret by all of the legions of Fistianana. A native of Georgia with a palatial home and an affectionate family in Atlanta, he was in great demand in all parts of the country because he could always be depended upon to give the fight fans a "run for their money." Whenever he was billed to fight, the devotees of the Squared Circle knew that they were scheduled to see a fight and not a wrestling match. Here was no pugilist who had to be begged and implored to fight. He was ready to fight, any place and any time. While middle-weight champion, he never hesitated to give other fighters a chance at the title, which he lost to Mickey alker on a scandalous referee's decision. On November 16, he died in a private hospital in New York after a minor operation over the eye, and the fight world rightfully mourns his passing.

Flowers was a credit to the fight game and to his race. He lived a decent, Christian home life, and unlike so many pugilists, without a single breath of scandal or charge of sharp practice. He helped to make a large section of the sport world more agreeable for these of his race.

Whites Join Blacks In Final Tribute To Tiger Flowers

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—(AP)—“No mo’ Tiger, no mo’ Tiger, screamed a sobbing woman’s voice, and seven thousand people lapsed into silence to hear last honors paid to departed Theodore Flowers, negro middleweight who once was crowned champion of the world.

For more than an hour, that one burst of emotion and a series of formal exercises were all that broke the stillness of Atlanta’s vast municipal auditorium, where all the place would hold had congregated to honor the negro fighter, admiringly called “Tiger”, while almost as many more stormed at the doors outside, vainly seeking to enter.

As his silvery casket was borne in, preceded by a vested choir and Tiger’s lodge brethren in glittering regalia, all swaying, moving forward at a rhythm even slower than the dead march booming from the organ, the booming voice of Flowers’ pastor chanted and re-chanted a sonorous benediction. From the group of relatives seated near the rostrum banked high with flowers, the voice of Tigers’ sister rose:

“No mo’ Tiger, no mo’ Tiger—hold the boat and let me go—I want to see him again.”

From that dramatic point on, the ceremonies were marked by a quiet, almost stiff formality, until one of Tiger’s white friends had paid him highest praises. When Morgan Blake, sports editor of the Atlanta Journal, had completed a brief address, the assemblage broke into a long thunder of applause, rupturing the deathly stillness which had rested like a blanket of awe on the gathering until then.

The seven thousand people who filled every available seat and most of the standing room in the giant hall were mostly of Tiger’s own race, as were those other thousands turned away long before time for the obsequies to begin. A section of the arena, however, was set aside for and filled with the white friends of Flowers, people who had watched his pugilistic career begin under this self-same roof and had learned to share the general affection for him as a fighter and a man.

Leading a colorful and tortuous procession from the auditorium to the grave yard, just behind the hearse, Walk Miller, manager of the fighter throughout his career, drove the Tiger’s costly roadster. All

alone, Miller rode in the motor car Tiger loved, as a gesture of respect. Not unlike the riderless horse of an officer in a military funeral.

At the auditorium, Miller, Flower’s closest friend and adviser for the past ten years, submitted to the desire of the crowd and appeared for a moment, as the master of ceremonies said, “so they might see him”.

The funeral address was delivered by Rev. G. L. Ward, pastor of the Butler Street colored Methodist church, of which Tiger was a trustee. This talker and the other stressed the battler’s gentle life as a man and his determination always not to let adulation spoil his simplicity.

THE “TIGER” FLOWERS TRIBUTE.

Not a mere incident, but a notable event, occurred in Atlanta when many thousands of white and colored citizens assembled to assist in the funeral services over the remains of Tiger Flowers. No greater and more impressive obsequies for a colored citizen have ever been witnessed in the south.

While “Tiger” Flowers had won national fame in a species of sport that does not class high in science and utility, it was not to testify acute appreciation of his prowess as a champion-class boxer that those thousands of worthy citizens paid tribute at his bier.

The unusual testimonial was to the character of the man, which was unique in the annals of his avocation.

While he was the “Tiger” in the squared ring of the boxing world, he was the “Deacon” in his devotion to his religion and his church. He resolutely resisted all the grosser tradition and temptations of his role, carried always his little black Bible as his “man of counsel” and maintained before a sinister world the character of a clean habited, honest and high-minded man.

So notable a personal achievement entitled “Tiger” Flowers to

the cordial esteem he enjoyed and made of him a forthstanding exemplar of the choicest characteristics of his race.

His record attests that while he had an earned right to take joy from his Olympian athletic art he yet found a superior and spiritual pleasure in advancing religion, clean morals, education and good citizenship among the members of his race. It was for those exemplary traits that he held his honorable place in the esteem of his Atlanta fellow citizens.

Because of his moral and manly character the city’s auditorium, rich with memories of honors paid to presidents of the republic and celebrities from all the higher walks of this and other nations, was made the scene of his funeral honors—a civic act that must inspire the leaders of his race to follow in his steps the paths that lead away from prejudice into the highway of racial harmonies and peace.

FLOWERS LEAVES \$125,000 ESTATE \$60,000 Trust Fund Created for Daughter; Wife Given Large Home and Income.

Theodore (Tiger) Flowers, former negro middleweight title holder, who was buried Monday afternoon, left an estate with an estimated value of between \$100,000 and \$125,000, Walk Miller, his manager, made known Tuesday.

Ever industrious and saving, the “Tiger” kept little cash on hand in the bank, but invested his earnings immediately into income-bearing real estate. Under the terms of his will, made in New York just before he died, Flowers created a trust fund of \$60,000 for his daughter, Verna Lee Flowers, Mr. Miller said.

Other bequests in the will include the home at 938 Simpson street to his father and mother, Aaron and Lula Flowers, and a home to his three sisters, O. C., Gertrude and Ferdene, and his two brothers, Carl and Cecil. The balance of the estate, all personal belongings and all interest

and rentals from the estate, are left to his wife, Willie Mae Flowers, as is the beautiful home at 1040 Simpson street.

In a safe deposit box, not yet opened, Mr. Miller said he expected to find additional instructions left by the former champion. Before his death, Flowers told Mr. Miller that there were certain details and instructions in the deposit box which he wished followed. These will be taken care of to the letter, his manager said.

Probate of the will will be delayed until around the first of next month as it was executed in New York and depositions from witnesses to the document must be obtained before it can be entered as a matter of record here.

The trust fund for his daughter will amount to almost two-thirds of the estate, Mr. Miller said. The part bequeathed to his wife will be ample to keep her in comfortable circumstances for the balance of her life, he is certain.

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(Atlanta Constitution)

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RUNYON PAYS TRIBUTE TO TIGER FLOWERS

New York American's
Expert Pens Views

Editor's Note.—Mr. Runyon is considered one of America's most brilliant journalists as well as an authority on sports. This article is reproduced through the courtesy of the New York Evening American.

By DAMON RUNYON

(In the New York Evening American)

New York, Nov. 17.—The death of Deacon Tiger Flowers fills me with deep regret. He was one of my favorite figures of Fisticana, a great fighting man and the finest sportsman of all the ring warriors I have known.

Sportsmanship was a natural instinct to him. Win or lose, the brown-skinned man from Georgia never failed to visit the dressing room of his opponent after the battle to extend his congratulations or his condolences, as the case might be.

He never took a mean advantage of an opponent in the ring, and I find Gene Tunney, the heavyweight champion of the world, reciting to George Underwood of the Telegram a fact well known to the close followers of the boxing game when he says:

"He always fought to win, but he never knocked a man out unless he had to. He was fast and clever and always was content to win from an opponent on points, unless threatened defeat compelled him to try for a knockout."

That is true. I could recite at least half a dozen instances of my own knowledge where Flowers could have flattened his man, but mercifully let him finish afoot. He could have been the "killer" par excellence, had he desired, yet I always had more respect for the Tiger because of his mercy.

He combined dignity with a sense of humor. No one who ever saw Flowers fight will forget that curious little monkey-like leap to the center of the ring as he was introduced by the announcer, the funny squat, and the shaking of his own hands as he bobbed his head to left and right.

Great Drawing Card

The black robe with the yellow tiger head on the back, and the flip-flop at the finish of his battles were perhaps naive expressions of a childish nature, yet they were also touches of natural showmanship that made Flowers one of the greatest drawing cards in the game.

But he was no clown. He carried himself with a certain serenity that was most impressive. His quaint antics were but the mannerisms of a great actor. He had an unorthodox style of boxing, as we rate the orthodox in boxing, being a natural southpaw, or left-hander, but swapping back and forth from left to right-handedness, so to speak, with enormous speed, so that his style in his depiction was something new and novel and most effective.

He was a "punch-pourer." His blows fell in a steady stream. He gave the crowd action, and then more action, if his opponent would help him out a little. He seemed to be all leather, and his lithe brown body swayed about the ring, and he rarely failed to have the spectators in an uproar.

Credit to Men

I note that some of his contemporaries, in their encomiums, say he was a credit to his race. I say he was a credit to any race.

He was a gentleman, soft-spoken, mild-mannered and punctilious. He was deeply religious. He prayed in his dressing room before battle and issued forth with the soul of a real warrior. He was a dead game fellow inside those ropes, but his nature and habits of living did not change in victory or defeat.

He was knocked out about eight times as he was struggling upward, yet he carried on to a world's middleweight championship, and to the distinction of being one of the greatest money-getters in pugilism, and that in an era when it is particularly tough sledding for the ring men of his race.

Made Self Wanted

The promoters nowadays commonly do not want Negroes. Tiger Flowers made himself wanted all over the country. He was never idle. He came to his greatest success rather late in his pugilistic life, and yet he must have made more than \$150,000 the last few years. He saved most of his earnings, investing in property in his native Georgia, where he has been shown courtesy and attention beyond any black man of many years of Georgia history.

The white people of Georgia respected the old deacon. They were quite pleased with his pugilistic success. They regret his death. He was a prophet who was not without honor in his own country, a Negro following a not highly credited profession, whose conduct lifted not only himself, but his profession to the high esteem of his fellow men.

It seems to me this feat gave Tiger Flowers some claim to greatness. Not only as a fighter, but as a man.

Rates With Best

Yes, he was a great fighter. His record proves it. His name passes into pugilistic history as one of the

greatest champions of this period, and perhaps of all time.

He must be rated with John Arthur Johnson, Joe Walcott, George Dixon, Joe Gang, Jack Blackburn and all the other great Negro boxers of a by-gone day, as well as with the whites.

He died after an operation that seemed almost trivial, and, oddly enough, something of the same kind of operation that carried off the great fighter he beat for the middleweight title, Harry Greb.

That Flowers was still in the heyday of his fighting career is shown by the fact that he stopped Leo Gates, a heavyweight, in his last fight, just a few days before he entered the hospital for the operation. It was to remove a growth over one eye.

His manager, Walk Miller, the soft-spoken southerner who handled Flowers from the beginning of the Negro's career, was even then plugging for a return match with Mickey Walker, who won the middleweight title from Flowers.

And no fighter was more genuinely regretful over Flowers' death than Walker, who summed up his opinion of the dead black man in five words. "He was a tremendous fighter," said Walker.

And so he was.

Tens of Thousands File Past Casket of "Tiger" Flowers

UNIQUE TRIBUTE PAID FIGHTER BY BOTH RACES

BY PAUL STEVENSON.

At rest and in peace, reclining in a bronze coffin in the drawing room of his palatial Atlanta home, "Tiger" Flowers, noted negro boxer, former light heavyweight champion of the world, was paid an unparalleled tribute for one of his race when his casket was filed Sunday by a crowd of people estimated from 50,000 to 75,000 in number, and embracing people from all walks of activity in Atlanta's civic life.

Atlanta has witnessed many kinds of demonstrations, but never before one like the unique event Sunday in honor of the dead fighter who died suddenly in New York, just as he was preparing to battle again to recover the title of champion of his class. Perhaps more kinds of people from more widely varying stratas of society and from more different spheres of activity visited the bier of the dead pugilist than have ever visited any place or event in the history of the city.

People stood in long lines which stretched several city blocks and moved in good order through the front door of the home to the casket, thence out another door to the large grounds in front of the house. From 8 o'clock in the morning until night-

fall this seemingly endless stream of people poured through the Flowers home. Policemen were on guard to keep the crowd in order and these officers estimated that from 50,000 to 75,000 people viewed the remains of the ring gladiator who brought fame to his city and state and to his race.

Funeral Today.

Another enormous crowd is expected at the city auditorium at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon when funeral exercises will be held under the auspices of the Butler Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, of which church Flowers was a deacon.

All day Sunday the Flowers home was besieged by huge crowds of people eager to get a last view of the fighter and to pay their tribute to his long and honorable career in the ring. Long lines of automobiles passed out Simpson street to 1040, the number of the Flowers home. In the line were high powered luxurious limousines and lowly cut-down fliers. Liveried chauffeurs were at the wheel in some, while ragged truck drivers drove others. Many thousands of people simply drove by the home, unable to find room to park their cars so they could view the body. In the line of pedestrians which stretched for several blocks all day

were some of the leading and foremost citizens of Atlanta. Most of the people in the crowd were negroes and it is certain that the negroes of Atlanta turned out in greater number Sunday to pay tribute to "Tiger" Flowers than for any other event in the history of the city.

For many city blocks in the city street-Simpson street section the people streamed to and from the Flowers home in all directions. Street cars unloaded regularly huge crowds while the stream of automobiles stretched clear back to the heart of the city.

Marietta street at its intersection with Broad, Forsyth, Fairlie and Spring streets was crowded with people waiting to board cars to take them near the Flowers home.

Many Floral Gifts.

Hundreds of floral offerings arrived in Atlanta from other cities Sunday, sent to the Flowers family by prominent sportsmen in all parts of the country. Hundreds of additional messages of condolence and sympathy were added to the large number which arrived Friday and Saturday.

Atlanta's tribute to the negro fighter was unique. It showed the esteem in which "Tiger" was held by his home people of both races. It showed the virtual idolization of the fighter by the people of his own race. It showed that Atlanta and Georgia appreciated the gentleness and humility of the black boy who battled for nearly a decade in the ring and never fought anything but a clean fight.

From the time he began his career by knocking out Billy Hooper until he reached its pinnacle with a victory for the championship of his class over Harry Greb in New York in February 1926, "Tiger" fought dozens of the best men in the world and in each battle he gave them all he had.

He was game to the core, intrepid in battle, indomitable in spirit and clean in heart. He was a credit to his state and his race, and the tribute Sunday attested the high place he had won in the hearts of his people.

Rites at Auditorium.

Final rites for the fighter will get under way at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the city auditorium, at which point the funeral entourage will form to move on to Lincoln Memorial Park for burial.

An elaborate program for services at the auditorium will include choral numbers, a scripture reading by Rev. A. F. Bailey; an obituary, by W. A. Bell; funeral address by Rev. G. L. Word, violin and vocal solos and the closing remarks by Bishop R. A. Carter.

Others scheduled for addresses are Rev. L. M. Pettigrew, Rev. M. H. Rutherford and Rev. Faulkner.

The Elks' band will lead the funeral procession from the auditorium, followed by its members and those of the Knights of Pythias lodge and the F. & A. M. members, who will have charge of services at the grave-side.

While the funeral is in progress at the auditorium, the entire dress circle will be placed at the disposal of white friends of the fighter and his manager, Walk Miller.

Rickard, Walker, Kearns, Latzo Mourn for Flowers

New York, Nov. 18.—"May God have mercy on his soul; it doesn't seem possible that Tiger is dead," was Mickey Walker's exclamation when notified that Tiger Flowers, from whom Walker won the middleweight championship, had passed away on the operating table at 10 o'clock last night. "He was the best fighter I ever met. It is too bad that some of us were not here with him when his toughest fight came along. My sincere sympathy goes out to his widow and children."

Jack Kearns, manager of Mickey Walker, was stunned by the news of Flowers' tragic death. "I was talking to him only a few days ago," said Kearns. "At that time, I was complaining about his head and I told him not to worry about it. He was a great fighter and a fine, lovely fellow. He was white all the way through."

Pete Reilly, manager of Jack Delaney, was shocked: "What a pity that is," said Pete. "I have never met a more generous, likable fighter. My heartfelt sympathy goes to his relatives in their loss. Boxing can well mourn him for he was a credit to the game and to his race."

Jack Delaney, notified on the telephone that his former opponent of the ring had died, groped for words in which to express his sorrow and

sympathy. "I always liked Tiger Flowers," said Delaney. "Win or lose, he was always a sportsman. He came to my dressing room after one of our fights and told me he wished me good luck even though he had lost. It is too bad."

Mike McTigue urged sportsmen in New York to get together at once to express their sorrow in definite fashion. "Words are useless," said Mike. "It is up to all of us to see that nothing is left undone to honor him in death fittingly. He was white to the core."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 17.—Pete former welterweight champion, was badly affected by news of Tiger Flowers' death in New York city. "He was my friend and I am sincerely grieved at his passing," Latzo told local newspaper men. "They didn't come any finer than the Deacon."

"He was of the old fighting school," said Tex Rickard. "He never argued about opponents and he was always willing to fight. I sympathize with his widow and children."

Bill Duffy, Billy McCarney, Joe Jacobs and Frankie Marlowe were busy late last night organizing local fighters and fight managers into committees to aid Walk Miller, Flowers' manager, in arranging the funeral details.

"Of Our Highest Type of Negroes"

The tribute paid "Tiger" Flowers at Atlanta where his body lay in state in the City Auditorium where the Governor of the State and the Mayor of the City and other state officials in addition to the blue blooded aristocracy of the Southern metropolis sorrowed at his bier, where an unofficial half holiday was proclaimed on the occasion of those obsequies show the other and the better side of Dixie. The "Atlanta Constitution" declared that "Tiger Flowers" was of our very highest type of Negroes. "Tiger" knew "his place" and kept it in the South, according to Southern tradition. He did not fight "Young Stribling" because Georgia had decreed that one of its black boys could not fight one of its white sons. He was a pious, polite, unoffending, quiet "Negro", according to the best Southern usage. Therefore, that South which still holds the black man as a peon and a serf, that South to whom slavery is still the ideal state for its colored citizens, the patronizing Bourbon South which venerated Uncle Tom as being a "good Nigger" so far as "good Niggers go," as said Simon Legree to Selby, therefore paid tribute to the great black gladiator as one of her own. This side, even of the South that is still joined to its idols is not to

be commended. It does not indicate any freer or more liberal spirit than that of slavery days. It was a tribute, however, in disguise to the brains and character of the dead "Tiger" which the South did not know. It was a tribute to the diplomacy and the patience and the wisdom of the black race in the South which is waiting and not getting tired in waiting and working for the fuller freedom and the equality of the days to come.

AT HOME IN ATLANTA



The greatest fighter the ring has ever known is here shown enjoying a few moments with his wife who holds a Teddy bear, and his little daughter. Flowers was a great family man. He built one of the finest 14-room houses in Atlanta, a show place, and when Aiken and Faulkner drew up the plans he insisted upon a play room for his daughter and a large room in the yard for a playground for her and her neighborhood friends.

ODDS IN THE PRIZE RING

The recent death of Theodore Flowers, better known as "Tiger" Flowers, who won the middleweight championship of the world, brought an unusual number of warm tributes to his many good qualities by the sports writers of the New York dailies. He was eulogized as an honest and humane fighter, who never cheated the public, and his church connections, which earned him the title of "Deacon," were treated with unworked sympathy and respect. It remained for Paul Gallico, in the Daily News, to emphasize the tragic side of his career.

Mr. Gallico started to do this by saying that, to him the colored fighter is always a tragic figure. He pictured the fighter as usually a simple child in the hands of unscrupulous exploiters, climbing into the ring to face "such burning hatreds and deep rooted aversions as would chill ten ordinary white men. He must perform in an atmosphere of crackling hostility." It is only when he is performing for small change among members of his own race that he is assured he is honestly cheered on his merits. This writer emphasized the venomous character of the cries from white onlookers that come floating over the ropes to discourage and dishearten the colored fighter and alleged that the referee often curries favor with the mob by hampering him and giving the white man the breaks. He insisted that the colored fighter's chance of fighting his way to the top was but one in a million, as the men in the game will never give him a square deal. He said: breaks. He insisted that the colored fighter's chance of

fighting his way to the top was but one in a million, as the men in the game will never give him a square deal. He said:

Judges and referees will render an honest opinion, but the lustrous gentlemen who make up the body of the sport, cannot stand seeing a colored man waxing wealthy, winning purses which they or their cheating proteges might be earning. If they cannot seduce the honesty of the colored fighter then they will defeat him in other ways. The odds he faces are almost insurmountable.

All this is undoubtedly true and graphically portrays the rocky road that lies ahead of the Negro who goes in for a pugilistic career, but it is also true, in perhaps a less spectacular degree, of the progress of the race in any other vocation that involves competition with whites. The colored competitor must be prepared to take most of the bad breaks and win out by sheer preponderance of forces.

The fact that the situation is so bad in pugilism is a reflection, both upon the sports writers and the sportsmanship of those who follow the game. If more of the sports writers realized the situation as depicted by the News writer, we think that they would try to inculcate among their readers a higher code of ethics, if ethics can be applied to such a game as pugilism, and we think that Deacon Flowers' example showed that such a thing is possible. The spirit of fair-play and no favor should prevail in contests of this char-

acter, and this can only be done by educating the fans. The toleration of any other standard for a contest of physical strength or skill is to render the result worthless and to debase the character of those engaged in it, even as onlookers. The encouragement of color prejudice in the field of athletic sports is destructive of the value of any championship into which such spirit enters and lowers the whole tone of the game and its adherents.

Let the sports writers endeavor to impress these elemental principles of fairplay and true sportsmanship among their readers so that an indictment such as Mr. Gallico has framed will no longer blot the record of the prize ring. In spite of Mr. Gallico's plea for justice and fairplay he does not seem to appreciate the fact that the Negro is an American by birth and assimilation, as he referred to "Tiger" Flowers as "bearing the burden of his alien race." Writers like Mr. Gallico should grasp the fact that the Negro is not an alien race, but has won his place in America, along with the other races of mankind.

Tiger Flowers Funeral an Object Lesson LET'S GET TOGETHER

Last week the Independent appealed to the public for a better understanding between the races, and that a contact agency be set up in the community for the adjustment of race differences growing out of unfriendly race contacts.

We took the position that we could not live together unless we agree among ourselves, and we can not agree among ourselves unless we come together and discovered how far we have disagreed, with a view of finding common ground for a mutual understanding and a settlement of our differences.

The question of resident location and equal school facilities and opportunities are among the race questions threatening the peace and harmony of the community at this time, and need immediate attention. Both can be settled and settled right if both races will approach the question in the same spirit in which they participated in the funeral rites of "Tiger" Flowers last Monday.

It was not a question of race or color in paying tribute to the dead fighter, but an outstanding recognition and appreciation of his genius as a sportsman and his usefulness as a citizen.

If we will approach the question of segregation and school facilities in the same broad spirit of humanity that the people of Atlanta met on common ground and honored the dead fighter, we will have no friction about where we shall live and ample and adequate school facilities for the helpful education of every child in the city.

A clearing house, to which the real estate agents, house purchasers and sellers can bring their differences for the purpose of fixing separate residential sections for the races and ample and adequate school facilities for adjustment, will go a long way toward stamping out bomb-throwing and dynamiting of Negro homes and improving the sanitary and physical condition in Negro residential communities. Contact organization will have a tendency to develop pride among the home owners in every part of the city. The Negro can then regulate who shall be his neighbor within his group in the same spirit and standard that the white man practices segregation in his group. What we want is peace among ourselves in the community, and the recognition of mass worth and character, instead of individual worth and character.

It is all right to recognize the worth and ap-

preciate the achievement of a Booker T. Washington, a Roland Hayes, a Nannie Helen Burroughs, or a "Tiger" Flowers, but it would be far better if the white man would appreciate mass worth to the extent that he could see and encourage the same possibilities of the Negro as a mass as he does in the individual.

What we want is a spirit that will permit the race to achieve what Booker T. Washington and "Tiger" Flowers achieved in spite of race prejudice and insurmountable handicaps.

We can agree and work together, if we will. We all are made of one blood and speak one language, and why can't we reason out our differences and be in all things social, as separate as the fingers on the hand, but in all things civic, economic and political as one as the hand?

Walk Miller and Tiger Flowers' Estate

Wife Appointed Temporary Administratrix to Protect Estate Against Unwarranted Interference of Husband's Manager

We hold no brief for the Flowers' estate, the family, or the manager; we were not even personal friends of the family, and only knew them when we saw them on the streets, and by reputation. We only speak now in the interest of the public good, and in defense of a helpless woman, who is no match for the manager of a prize fighter.

Independent

The public is entitled to know the facts, and to know the import of Mr. Miller's interest in the dead sportman's estate; and just why he nursed his corpse; stayed in the undertaker's shop with the dead body; advised his wife not to come to New York for his remains; why he sought and seeks to keep her from her friends; attempted to choose the undertaker, and continues to visit and threaten her with taking the child away from her and putting her in the asylum.

The public is entitled to know whether it is love for "Tiger," or for his \$100,000 estate that he had himself appointed administrator the day before the "Tiger" died without consulting his wife or friends.

12-1-27

We have always had a lurking suspicion of a white man who loves Negroes better than he does his own race, and who practices social equality with Negroes on the sly, and Mr. Miller is no exception to the rule.

The public is questioning Mr. Miller's motive, and thinks that his interest is money, and not love.

Atlanta

"Tiger" Flowers left an estate of \$100,000, more or less, and sought to entail it for the benefit of his legal dependents. The Simpson Street home was his wife's in fee simple, and was not his to dispose of. In November, 1926, he conveyed by trust deed certain real estate in Atlanta to his daughter, Verna Lee, naming said property in said trust deed. He appointed him-

self trustee, to hold in trust said property for the benefit of his eight-year-old daughter, without bond, or the obligation to report or account to anybody. This trust was conveyed, without reservation, by making a trust, or warranty deed from Theodore Flowers to Theodore Flowers, Trustee for Verna Lee Flowers, for her use and benefit. The trust deed provided that in case of death or resignation of the trustee his successor should be selected as provided by law. The deed was prepared by Attorney Thomas W. Holmes and legally executed, but Attorney Holmes states he has no recollection of the clause permitting a successor in trust to be selected by the trustee as was attempted in the will.

Mr. Flowers omitted from the trusteeship certain property, or real estate, which at the time of his death constituted his estate, but Mr. Miller turns up with a will executed in New York, the day before the trustee's death, disposing of his estate, and appointing Mr. Miller, both trustee for the little girl and executor of the estate, without bond and relieved of the duty of reporting or accounting to the law or anybody else on earth and providing no compensation for his services and clothing him with the full power and authority of the original trustee.

Under the will Mr. Miller could sell the entire property and put the proceeds in his pocket, and

no living soul to hold him to accountability. It was all right for such power and authority to be lodged in the original trustee, who created the trust, but all wrong to be lodged in a man who is willing to accept the handling of an estate of \$125,000, and acting the trustee in perpetuity for nothing.

Under the will, if probated as it stands, the little girl would not even come into possession of her property when she is twenty-one years old, but Mr. Miller would hold it in perpetuity. The New York will gives the wife all his personal

property, without naming it, and the income from all of his real estate, without naming it, and \$2,500 in cash. To his mother he gave \$1,000 in cash and a house and lot at No. 938 Simpson Road, provided always that there was enough cash to meet these items. These are the provisions of the will that Walk Miller claims Mr. Flowers executed in New York a few hours before he went upon the table for the operation Mr. Miller advised him to submit to.

Mrs. Flowers recites to her attorneys the following story, which was released by them: That Mr. Miller continues to visit her, annoy and harass her by threatening to take the child away, put it in an orphan's home, and put her in an asylum for the insane; that he has not settled with "Tiger," nor her for the last three fights; that he has taken from her one of her husband's \$5,000 Lincoln automobiles; that he demanded that she turn over to him the keys to her husband's safety deposit box in the Fulton National Bank; and that she has been so intimidated by him that she is actually afraid to come out into the streets to attend to her business, or to consult her attorneys. That she is living in actual fear of her husband's manager, who has taken complete charge of his estate; that he has suggested that she move out of her own house, asserting that he is executor in charge of the estate, and trustee for her child, whom he would remove and put her out of doors unless she took his orders.

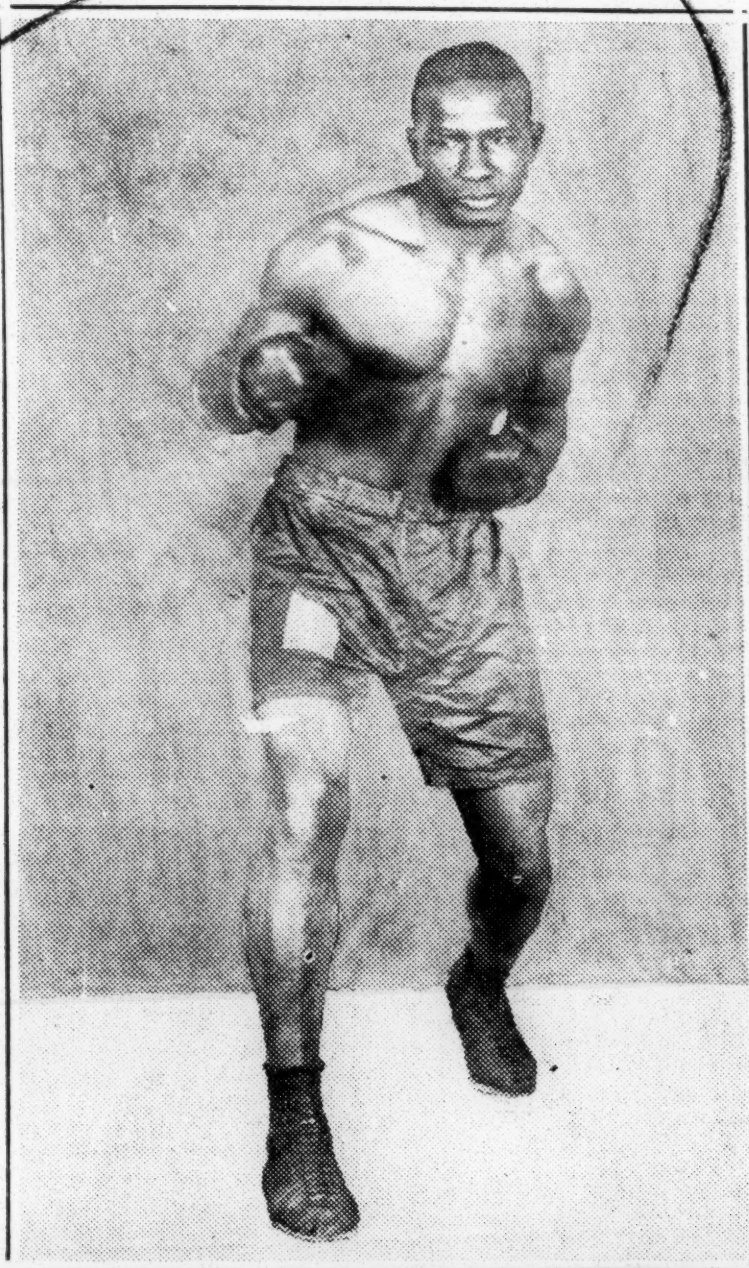
In order to protect the estate and the wife from further embarrassment, her attorneys have taken out temporary letters of administration and had her appointed temporary administratrix, pending the probate of the will.

Walk Miller, through his attorney, has offered the will in solemn form for probate, but not in common form. No Negro man would be permitted to take charge of a white man's estate, to the exclusion of his wife, and no white man should be allowed to take charge of the affairs of a dead colored man's estate, to the exclusion of his wife.

If the story given by Mrs. Flowers to the attorneys is a correct recital of the attitude of Mr. Miller towards her, the community protests, and calls upon the law to protect this helpless woman, without experience in business affairs, from the designs of her dead husband's former

manager.

The widow's interest is in the hands of competent attorneys, Messrs. Thomas W. Holmes and H. A. Allen, and they will protect her interest to the last ditch. They are capable and enjoy the confidence of the public and the Atlanta Bar.



LATE TIGER FLOWERS, PUGILIST, CHURCHMAN, FAMILY

MAN 11-19-27
"A credit to his vocation, his race, his country,"—Gene Tunney.
white, world's heavyweight champion.

Arthur Duffey's Tribute

(Boston Post, Nov. 18, 1927)

There was a distinct similarity between the untimely death of Tiger Flowers and Harry Greb. Both former middleweight champions. Both in a class by themselves when they were at their best. Also both were often referred to as the whirlwind dervish type of boxer, neither possessing a real knock-out punch, but each the personification of perpetual motion in the ring. Yet both suffered death because they were unable to come back after a minor operation.

We have seen the Tiger and Greb come back in the ring under almost improbable conditions. Still they were not able to battle an operation.

I think the real cause of the death of Flowers and Greb can be traced to the fact that their vitality had been completely sapped out by their many engagements in the ring.

Bob Dunbar's Tribute

(Boston Herald, Nov. 18, 1927)

In the passing of Theodore "Tiger" Flowers, who always will be remembered best as the "Georgia Deacon," the ring sport loses a representative who did more for the welfare of his race in pugilism than any other fistic athlete since the days of Joe Gans, the "old master," and George Dixon. "Little Chocolate," colored boys, who were revered by black and white followers of the ring sport.

Popular With Whites In His Manner

With Flowers' ring greatness the world is pretty well acquainted, but it was as much to his rare modesty of character and to his uprightness as a citizen that he owed his chance to gain the fistic crown of middleweight champion, just as much as he owed the chance to his high quality as a pugilist. He was the first negro ever to hold the title of middleweight champion, and he was sufficiently great to defend it against all comers, until he faced Mickey Walker, to lose his crown on a questionable decision.

His Death—Known as the "Whitest Black Man in Ring"

By David F. Egan

(Boston Globe, Nov. 17, 1927)

The whitest black man in the ring, Tiger Flowers—shuffled off this mortal coil last night, and the ring has lost one of the most colorful boxers in its long history.

Died As He Fought, Speeding

He shuffled out of existence just as he had shuffled around the Mechanics Building ring so often in the past—with a blinding speed that was stunning. Only last week he fought twice, in Detroit with Maxey Rosenbloom, and in New York with Leo Gates. It was the last of his barnstorming.

The very barnstorming for which Flowers was so noted probably shortened his existence. The spry old deacon had scurried to all corners of the country, fighting weeks after week and earning such a fortune as he could not have dreamed of in the

quiet days of his boyhood.

Strength Sapped By Constant Action

The click of the rails sang a lullaby to him many nights, as he hurried in to Boston from some far Western point or hastened South to keep another engagement. But the click of those same rails had a dirge as an under-note, for the incessant travel and boxing sapped his strength so greatly that Flowers, like Greb, could not rally from an operation on his eye.

Spectacular and Game to the Last

The Deacon was spectacular even in death.

In life, he was a human hurricane. He threw blinding barrages of punches—whistling, stinging, blinding, cuffing punches that had carried him to the middleweight championship of the world. And as he walked into the operating room for what he felt was the greatest fight he had ever been in, the old yellow bathrobe with its snarling tiger, which he always wore into the ring, was on his back.

Most Popular of all Black Fighters with White Public

The ring career of Flowers is closed forever, but Boston will not soon forget the lean, shuffling figure that had won so many fights in local rings. The colored man lost two bouts here, both of them on fouls. Boston liked him, however, not because of his victories, but rather despite them.

Flowers won in the right way, with a show of sportsmanship which proved that he practiced what he preached in the Butler Methodist Church at Atlanta. Night after night we have seen him battling a bleeding opponent, and never once touch the sore spot. Because of just such tactics he was known as "the whitest black man in the game."

Battle With Greb Attracted Attention

—Called Marvel

The colored marvel first attracted attention when he fought the famous Greb, then middleweight champion of the world, in a small-town ring in Ohio. News trickled back East about this Colored man who had met Greb at his own game and fought him to a standstill in a no-decision bout.

It was almost three years later before Greb would consent to box Flowers again. In the intervening years Flowers had become famous and wealthy, and it seemed that he had reached the end of his rope after Delaney had knocked him out twice. Then Greb agreed to meet him for the middleweight title, and Flowers not only won, but has been recognized since as the outstanding middleweight in the world, though he lost his title to Mickey Walker.

It is said that he kept repeating to himself, round after round, as he was battering the crown from the punch-beaten head of Greb, the last of the 14th Psalm which says: "Blessed be the Lord, my strength, which teaches my hands to war and my fingers to fight."

Perhaps it was his religion that inspired him to live so cleanly and to fight so cleanly. Religion molds us all, more or less, and Flowers always felt that his own religion had lifted him from poverty to wealth, from mediocrity to greatness. His mother could never be reconciled to the fact that he mixed the ring and religion, but the fact that he will be mourned by black and white alike, from Alaska to where the landscape is cotton, may be a comfort to her at this time.

FLOWERS LAST FOUGHT

GEORGIA FIGHTER'S BODY ARRIVES THIS AFTERNOON

AT SCENE OF N. Y. DEBUT

New York, November 17.—(AP)—The same ring in which Tiger Flowers made his New York debut also was the scene of the last fight in his colorful boxing career, during which the Georgia deacon and the former middleweight champion of the world earned around a half million dollars.

This was disclosed by Walk Miller, first and only manager of the Georgia negro, before leaving on the E. church, of which Flowers was a member. Funeral services will be held Monday from the Butler street C. M. Crescent Limited for Atlanta with the member body of Flowers, who died last night after undergoing a night eye operation.

"The tiger's first fight here was just like his last," said Miller. "Flowers started against Lee Anderson, a light heavyweight, and knocked him out in the fifth round at the Commonwealth club in Harlem. His last fight was against Leon Hayes, a heavyweight, last Saturday, and Flowers won by a knockout in the fourth round in the same arena. They have changed the name from the Commonwealth club to the Olympia, but otherwise it is the same place."

Friends and ring notables, including Gene Tunney and Mike Walker, the man who took the middleweight title from the late, and tribute today to Flowers. Scores visited the funeral parlor where his body was taken after his death at the private hospital of Dr. W. G. Fralick.

Miller not only served as manager for Flowers' fights but also was adviser to the boxer in other affairs. Miller estimated Flowers earned half a million dollars during seven years in the ring, not deducting expenses and other details involved in about 200 matches. Since losing the title to Walker last February Flowers had campaigned against 19 opponents.

Flowers was the only negro who ever held the middleweight championship.

Before the operation, Flowers made a will bequeathing property valued at \$100,000 to his wife and a six-year-old daughter.

The body of the former champion will lie in state at the Flowers home in Atlanta.

Flowers never prayed before a fight or never read the little black Bible which he carried with him everywhere.

He explained this by saying: "I couldn't pray to the Lord for victory before a fight because I might meet a better man, a stronger man, and lose. Then I might think the Lord hadn't answered my prayers and I might be tempted to doubt Him. So I always wait and when the fight is over I thank God for the strength that brought me safely through, and then I read my Bible."

FUNERAL TO BE HELD MONDAY.

The body of Tiger Flowers, accompanied by Walk Miller, will arrive in Atlanta late this afternoon and lie in state in the Flowers home on Saturday and Sunday, it was announced.

Flowers Funeral Services To Be Held at Auditorium

City Makes Offer Because of Small Butler Church

BY PAUL STEVENSON.

The city of Atlanta has tendered its auditorium for the burial services of Tiger Flowers. The offer has been accepted by Walk Miller, Tiger's manager, and member of Tiger's family. The building was made available because of the lack of space in the Butler Street Methodist church, Tiger's place of worship.

The dress circle will be reserved for the exclusive use of whites who may attend the services.

Back home, among his lifelong friends, among hosts of admirers of both the white and black race, "Tiger" Flowers, stout-hearted, clear-eyed, clean-living negro boxer, who fought hundreds of the best men in the world in his class and who wore the highly-cherished belt of champion for a time, will lie in state Sunday in the reception room of his beautiful home at 1040 Simpson road while thousands walk by for a last view of the battler who brought fame to his native southern city and credit to his race and his profession.

All the world for countless ages has admired the fighter who fights clean, who fights squarely, who fights with every ounce of his strength, and be he white, be he black or yellow, if a fighter in war or a fighter in peace battles gamely and courageously he wins the admiration and respect of all, whether he win or whether he lose.

Such a fighter was "Tiger" Flowers, whose sudden death in New York following a minor operation came as a shock to the athletic world and as a grievous blow to the tens of thousands of friends this sturdy negro possessed among both races in his native Georgia.

In the ring "Tiger" Flowers reached the highest pinnacle possible in his

class and thus brought to his native state glory and honor.

But beyond this achievement "Tiger" Flowers reached the supreme heights. With all his honors, with all the adulation showered on him in many states, with all the temptations set before him in other lands, this big and open-hearted Georgia negro chose to live and walk with his old friends and his old comrades in his old home and among his old haunts in Atlanta. His head was never turned. He brought credit to the negro race at home as well as abroad. He was a clean living man, a man who loved his family and his home life and who had the desire and the stamina to resist those temptations which have not always been resisted by the champions of the boxing ring, both those of the white race and those of the negro race.

Thrifty and frugal "Tiger" Flowers husbanded his gains from many hard and bitterly fought ring battles and with them chose to do good deeds and good works. He was a liberal contributor to the activities of his church in which he served as a deacon. He was a contributor to many funds for the betterment of Atlanta. He built for himself and his family a magnificent home and in its possession he had no envy from the persons of any race.

The ring record of "Tiger" Flowers is known to every schoolboy in Georgia. It was a glorious record in more ways than one. He won many glorious victories yet he was even greater in defeat. He won the championship of his class and showed the bigness of his heart by almost immediately entering the ring to defend his title. He gave his rivals every chance demanded of a square and honest fighter and, although many of his opponents

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

FLOWERS FUNERAL AT CITY AUDITORIUM

Continued From First Page.

failed to measure up to his standard, the grizzled old "Tiger" never forgot his sportsmanship.

As one of the many marks of the high esteem in which he is held by members of his race, directors of Lincoln Memorial Park have donated a plot for the use of Tiger and his heirs. Their letter making the offer follows:

Dear Mr. Miller—

The directors of Lincoln Memorial Park have learned with deep regret of the death of Tiger Flowers, and as a mark of the high regard in which they hold him, as a citizen and a Christian man, they desire to offer a plot of ground as his burial place in Lincoln Memorial Park.

The directors, therefore, will convey to his heirs a plot of ground containing not less than four hundred square feet for the exclusive use of his heirs, which plot was selected by you this afternoon and which is located in the center of the north part of the chapel site. It is understood that a memorial or monument will be erected thereon, and the directors will be glad to cooperate to the end that this entire piece of ground is landscaped and beautified as a part of this memorial.

Tiger Flowers was an outstanding man among his fellow men, and Lincoln Memorial Park, with its endowment for perpetual care, is an outstanding institution for the reverential disposition of human body after it has ceased to be the tenement of the spirit. We deem it most fitting that he should rest there.

(Signed)
DR. JOSEPH JACOBS,
C. S. CARNES,
W. H. WELLSBORN,
GEORGE W. BROWN,
A. NEUBAUER,
DR. PAUL F. BROWN,
H. A. ETHERIDGE,
JOSEPH E. BOSTON,
W. H. BEESON.

Directors Lincoln Memorial Park.
By H. A. ETHERIDGE,

President.

Literally thousands of messages of condolence poured into Atlanta Saturday from all parts of the country. The Constitution received many dozen messages from prominent sportsmen in all parts of the country, while the Flowers family was deluged with messages of sympathy and comfort. The floral offerings sent from all parts of the country and from many citizens of Atlanta of both races literally engulfed the Flowers home.

Funeral services will be held at Butler Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, in which "Tiger" Flowers served as deacon. All day Sunday the body will lie in state at the Flowers' home on Simpson road.

STAR

DEC 8 1927

HONOR NEGRO FIGHTER.

Perhaps the most remarkable funeral ever witnessed in the South was that of Theodore "Tiger" Flowers, former middle weight champion of the world, recently held in Atlanta.

This dead Negro pugilist was given honors equal to those accorded many distinguished soldiers and statesmen. It was not so much his prowess as a pugilist that was recognized in his funeral, although his prominence in the roped arena had brought his other admirable qualities to public notice.

Flowers was recognized among his fellow citizens, both white and black, as a man of sterling character,

a deacon in his church and a doer of good works in every relation of life. His funeral was held from the city auditorium, which was packed to overflowing with a throng of which the most prominent white citizens of Atlanta were a part. A eulogy on his life and character was delivered by the sports editor of the Atlanta Journal. The procession which followed his body to the cemetery was more than a mile long. The Atlanta Constitution, in a long editorial on the "Tiger," said in part:

"No greater and more impressive obsequies for a colored citizen have ever been witnessed in the South. The unusual testimonial was to the character of the man, which was unique in the annals of his avocation. He maintained before a sinister world the character of a clean, honest and high-minded man. Because of his moral and manly character, the city's auditorium, rich with memories of honors paid to presidents of the republic and celebrities of this and other nations, was made the scene of his funeral honors—a civic act which must inspire the leaders of his race to follow in his steps the paths that lead away from prejudice into the highway of racial harmonies and peace."

The lesson of all this is that the best people of the South are not only willing but eager to pay tribute to worthy Negro citizens, either in life or death.

DEATH COMES TO TIGER FLOWERS IN NEW YORK

Georgia "Praying Deacon",
Once Middleweight Champ,
Dies With Prayer on Lips

Picture on Page 5

"TIGER" FLOWERS
(Theo. Flowers)

Ex-Middleweight Champion
of the World

Born August 5, 1903, Camile, Ga.
Weight, 160 lbs.; height, 5 ft. 10
inches. Under management of
Walk Miller.

NEW YORK.—"If I should die be-
fore I wake, I pray the Lord my soul
to take".

The last words of "Tiger" Flowers,
the Georgia battling deacon who took
the fatal count of ten at a private
hospital in New York Wednesday
night at 11 o'clock, following upon a
comparatively minor operation.

Flowers submitted an operation
for removal of a growth above his
right eye at 3 o'clock Wednesday
afternoon. Although he came out of
the ether in "fair" condition, he suf-
fered a sinking spell soon afterward
and was rushed back to the operating
room, where he failed to rally.

Wore Famous Robe to Hospital

Flowers, who defeated Harry Greb
for the middleweight championship
was known as one of the greatest
fighters of the age and always entered
the ring wearing a bath robe with a
tiger on the back. It was his robe,
the emblem of the fighter, which he
wore into the operating room where
he fought and lost the greatest battle
of his career.



Regained What Jack Johnson Lost

When the ring needed a man of
color to bear up the colors trampled
into the dirt by the once mighty Jack
Johnson, it was "Tiger" Flowers,
Georgia deacon, who answered the call
and by his conduct both in and out of
the squared circle he brought back to
the race that wholesome respect it
once enjoyed among sport lovers of

the world. Flowers commanded the
respect of all people in every walk of
life. His life was one beyond reproach
and he found his friends a legion in all
parts of the world. He salved the
sore spot in the memory of the fight-
ing ranks left bare by Johnson and
sowed seeds of friendship among the
fighting promoters and followers of
the padded mitts. His was no easy
task, but he accomplished it. The
American Negro was indeed proud of
the record of the Georgia Deacon. He
died as he had lived, fighting, fight-
ing to the last.

Robbed of Championship

"Tiger" Flowers' road was none too
smooth in the squared circle. He was
double-crossed, robbed and side-step-
ped. Yet he never whined. He never
stopped fighting long enough to say
very much about any thing that was
put over on him. Loyal fans of the
squared circle will long remember De-
cember 3, 1926, when "Tiger" Flowers
entered the ring at Chicago with
Mickey Walker for the middleweight
championship of the world, after be-
ing given a square deal by the referee,
Benny Yanger. This prediction proved
correct, for at the end of the fight,
Flowers who had led the battle, was
declared defeated and the crown was
placed upon the head of Walker. A
plain case of robbery as attested by
nine out of every ten sport writers at
the ringside. Flowers never whined.
He fought back, but in the ring. Up
to the time of his sudden death he

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SIDES WITH "TIGER" IN DEMAND FOR TITLE BOUT

Middleweight Champion Given Sixty Days to
Act—Kearns Says Pact For Return Bout
Unfair In Its Demands

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The National Boxing Associa-
tion, through its President Tom Donohue, of Connecticut, has
taken sides with Tiger Flowers in his demands for a return
bout with Mickey Walker.

Donohue has ordered Mickey to fight Flowers within 60
days or stand suspended in N. B. A. territory, which means at least
twenty-five States.

Donohue and his associates have
gone into the matter of the con-
tracts between Kearns and Walk
Miller, which guaranteed Tiger a
return match if he lost his title in
Chicago, and have decided Flowers
has a legitimate claim.

The Deacon's Side

Flowers didn't go into the Chi-
cago bout until assured, in the event
of a close decision, Walker would
agree to give him another chance.
Walker agreed, and it is possible
that he and Kearns put up a special
bond for such a bout but, bond or
no bond, three has been no for-
ward dashing by Walker or Kearns
to take on the Georgia Deacon.

Walk Miller, his sponsor, has
made repeated efforts to bring about
a second meeting. He has threat-
ened to invoke the Law Horrible.
When he went to the local board
he was told the little old Law Hor-
rible was the only way out of the
difficulty. Now comes the N. B. A.
with an official order for the bout.
Walker is under the jurisdiction of
the organization in view of the fact
that he often fights in States which
come in under the wing of the N.
B. A.

Illinois, where Walker won his
title, is a member and will have to
join hands with the National Board
in the edict.

Kearns Accuses Miller

Jack Kearns, Walker's manager,
said that he would take up the mat-
ter with Tom Donohue as soon as
his legal row with Dempsey is over.

"I'll prove that the contract Walk
Miller holds isn't worth the paper
it's written on.

"It was exacted of me when I
was dead anxious to get Tiger
Flowers into the ring with Walker.
We knew we could whip him and,
when I sought the match, they de-
manded a \$10,000 guarantee for
Flowers. They later raised it to
\$50,000, which I paid. You don't
find Miller talking much about that,
do you? Well, I guaranteed them
the \$50,000 and lost \$20,000 when I
had to make it good. The house
drew only \$60,000. I had to make
up the difference. He got 50 per
cent and Mickey 10 per cent. It
cost me \$20,000 out of my own
pocket. But that isn't all. With
this \$50,000 guarantee demand they
further forced me to sign this
agreement.

"In the event of Walker winning,
I was to promise that Mickey would
fight Flowers again in Madison
Square Garden. Flowers to get 30
per cent, and Walker 20 per cent.
That, on the face of it is unfair.
On top of this Flowers would not
agree to give Walker a return
match if Mickey lost and the bat-
tle was close.

"You see they had all the better
of it—except that they didn't win.
We'll fight Flowers. Of course we
will, but he'll have to come in like
any other challenger and take his
little old 12½ per cent. The con-
tract won't go. It was forced on us
and we'd have signed anything to
get him in. He's no different than
any other challenger with us. Chal-
lengers are our stock in trade. The
more the merrier, but only on a
12½ per cent basis.

"That contract is without legs. It
won't stand up on its merits."

FLOWERS EARNS \$500,000 IN RING

Atlanta Negro's Last Fight in New York Is in Same Ring As First and Both Are Knockouts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The same ring in which Tiger Flowers made his New York debut also was the scene of the last fight in his colorful boxing career, during which the Georgia deacon and the former middleweight champion of the world earned around a half million dollars.

This was disclosed by Walk Miller, first and only manager of the Georgia negro, before leaving for Atlanta with the body of Flowers, who died last night after undergoing a minor eye operation.

"The Tiger's last fight here was just like his first," said Miller. "Flowers started against Leo Anderson, a light heavyweight, and knocked him out in the fifth round. His last fight was against Leo Gates, a heavyweight, last Saturday, and Flowers won by a knockout in the fourth round in the same arena."

Friends and ring notables, including Gene Tunney and Mickey Walker, the man who took the middleweight title from the negro, paid tribute today to Flowers. Scores visited the funeral parlor where his body was taken.

Miller estimated Flowers earned half a million dollars during seven years in the ring, not deducting expenses and other details involved in about 200 matches. Since losing the title to Walker last December Flowers had campaigned against 19 opponents.

Flowers was the only negro who held the middleweight championship. He was religious and a deacon of the Baptist church in his home town. Before the operation, Flowers made a will bequeathing property valued at \$100,000 to his wife and a six-year-old daughter.

The body of the former champion will lie in state at the Flowers home in Atlanta Saturday with the funeral Sunday.

Boxing Assoc. Prexy Condoles Flowers' Family

NEW LONDON, CONN., Nov. 17.—(AP)—Thomas E. Donohue, president of the National Boxing Association, today wired his condolences to the family of Tiger Flowers, who died after a minor operation last night.

The death of the Georgia fighter automatically cancels the N. B. A.'s edict to Jack Keenan, manager of Mickey Walker, that he must arrange a title bout between Walker and Flowers before January 9, 1928, or Walker would forfeit his title.

GEORGIA NEGRO SUCCUMBS AT ABOUT 8 O'CLOCK

Minor Operation For Growth Over Left Eye Causes Death In New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—(AP)—Tiger Flowers, of Atlanta, Ga., former middleweight champion of the world, died tonight after a minor operation.

Death of the negro "Georgia Deacon" was announced through the office of Walk Miller, manager of Flowers, after information concerning the fighter's condition was refused at the private hospital of Dr. W. G. Fralick, where the operation was performed late today.

Miller said that Flowers, after submitting to a minor operation for removal of a growth over his left eye, rallied from the ether in fairly satisfactory condition, but suffered a sinking spell some hours later and died shortly after 8 p.m.

Nurses at the Fralick Hospital refused either to confirm or deny Flowers' death. In the absence of Dr. Fralick, who performed the operation, information of any kind was refused. The surgeon himself, could not be located.

Flowers won the middleweight title from Harry Greb, who died under almost similar circumstances in Oct. 1926, in a 15-round decision bout at Madison Square Garden here February 26, 1926. He lost the championship to Mickey Walker on a decision in Chicago on Dec. 3 of the same year.

The Georgia negro, a colorful battler of the senseless punching type, fought his last battle here on Nov. 12, when he knocked out Leo Gates, a heavyweight, in four rounds.

Earlier today, Madison Square Garden announced that Walker had

been given five days in which to defend his title against Flowers in a match scheduled at the Garden this winter. Legal measures were planned to force the present champion to meet Flowers under a contract alleged to have been signed before the negro lost his championship.

Tiger Flowers Is Dead After Minor Illness

"Georgia Deacon," Ex-Ring Champion, Dies Suddenly in New York Hospital.

New York, November 16.—(AP)—"Tiger" Flowers, the taciturn negro "Praying Deacon" who formerly ruled the middleweight boxing ranks, died shortly after 8 p. m. tonight in a private hospital here following a comparatively minor operation.

The Atlanta, Ga., battler submitted to an operation for removal of a growth above his right eye at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Although he came out of the ether in "fair" condition, he suffered a sinking spell soon afterward and was rushed back to the operating room, where he failed to rally.

Flowers, a deacon in a church at Atlanta, Ga., where he made his home, wore the famous "Tiger" bathrobe that has appeared in rings all over the country when he walked to the operating room this afternoon. After a few breaths of ether he murmured his last words: "If I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord my soul to take."

The man who lost his title to Flowers—Harry Greb—died in a hospital at Atlantic City in October, 1926, under almost the same circumstances. Flowers was beaten for the title in Chicago by Mickey Walker on December 3 of the same year.

The negro battler, one of the busiest of the present-day fighters, won 19 contests this year and seemed due for another chance at his old title.

Death Claims Tiger Flowers, Former Champ

Georgia Deacon Dies Following Minor Operation in New York.

Continued From First Page.

to legal measures planned at Madison Square Garden to force a match with Mickey Walker. Flowers fought twice last week, gaining a draw with Maxie Rosenbloom in Detroit November 9 before knocking out Leo Gates, heavyweight, in four rounds here last Saturday.

Flowers, 32 years old, is survived by a widow and one child.

KNOWN HERE AS
"WHITEST" COLORED MAN.

Flowers was known in Atlanta as "the whitest colored man in the ring" because of his conduct during his career. He was always game and he always fought his hardest. His conduct was unimpeachable and he was one of the most popular fighters the south has ever produced.

Born at Camilla, Ga., on August 5, 1895, Flowers spent his early days in Brunswick, where he began fighting. The story among ring followers goes that Walk Miller, back in 1918, sent Billy Hooper, well-known local negro fighter, down to Brunswick to fight Flowers, then an unknown. Flowers knocked Hooper out in short order and the latter came back with the word that Flowers was a comer and Miller brought him to Atlanta.

At that time Miller owned a gymnasium at the corner of Forsyth and Hunter streets, and he began putting Flowers in preliminaries. His game-ness and fighting spirit soon began to attract attention and he advanced rapidly. Under the management of Miller, Flowers was soon fighting better-than-average men and about four years ago made his debut in New York, where he immediately gained popularity.

Flowers, oftentimes called the "Fighting Georgia Deacon," was a prominent church worker among his people and a member of the Butler Street C. M. E. church.

Once he was established in New York, Flowers kept going up until he got a chance to fight Harry Greb, then holder of the middleweight title. The fight was 15 rounds, to a decision, and went the entire limit. Flowers put up one of the great fights of which he was so capable and won the decision. That was on February 26, 1926.

Then, on December 3, of the same year, he defended his newly-won crown against the onslaught of Mickey Walker. The fight was held in Chicago, and went 10 rounds. Walker was given the decision, which occasioned considerable wrangling and a return bout was the outgrowth of the arguing which followed the fight.

There was some argument over Walker's going through with the return bout, and recently the National Boxing association and the New York boxing commission ordered Walker to

meet the Georgia ringster.

The order by the New York body was issued Wednesday and called for a bout within the next five days.

Shortly after that story clicked in over the wire, bearing the message that meant so much to this popular and game colored man, those same wires again carried a message—announcing his death. Telling the story of the passing of a great fighter and a good citizen.

For Flowers was that. He made a good-sized fortune during his ring career and gave a large part of it to colored churches in Atlanta and Georgia. He owned a home in Atlanta that is one of the most beautiful in the city.

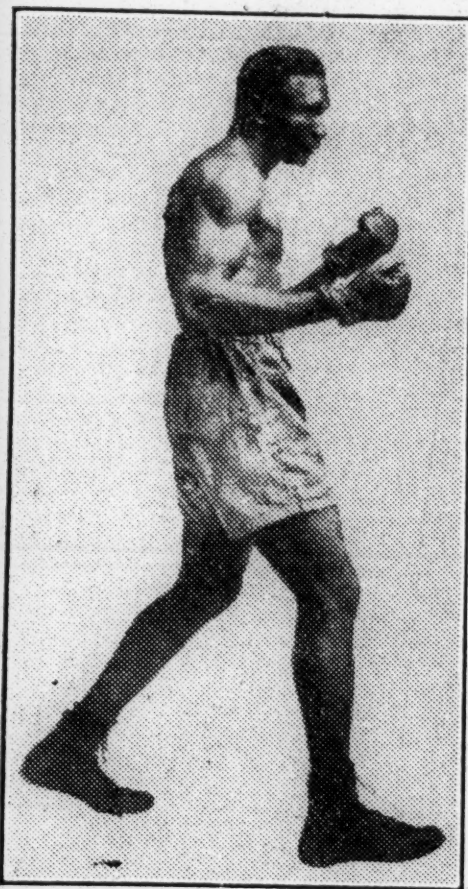
But the followers of ring affairs and those connected with it will miss Tiger Flowers, because he was a square shooter and loved by the white man and colored man alike.

DIES



Above is Theodore "Tiger" Flowers, former middleweight champion of the world and one of the most colorful fighters in the ring, who died in New York Wednesday following a minor eye operation.

DEATH CLAIMS FAMOUS BOXER



THEODORE ("TIGER") FLOWERS

Special to the St. Louis Argus.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Theodore ("Tiger") Flowers has fought his last battle. The entire sport world was stunned by the report of his sudden death Wednesday night at the private hospital of Dr. W. G. Fralick following a minor operation for a growth over his right eye.

Prays Last Prayer

Flowers, a devout Christian, must have had a premonition of his death for his last words before the fatal operation were in a prayer such as he always prayed before entering nearly 200 battles he had fought during his colorful ring career. Carrying the little bible that he always kept with him, Flowers read a passage from it before being taken to the operating room and before the anesthetic was administered he prayed a prayer simple and sincere:

"If I should die before I wake pray the Lord my soul to take."

Flowers died suddenly at 8:30 p. m., without regaining more than semi-consciousness. He was thought out of danger. The surgeon pronounced his death due to status lymphaticus.

Received "Raw" Decision

Flowers' death occurred nearly a year after the middleweight championship of the world, which he won from Harry Greb in a bout at Madison Square Garden Feb. 26, 1926, was won from him by Mickey Walker on one of the most questioned decisions ever rendered in a prize fight ring. Walker ran out of a contract whereby he agreed to meet Flowers in 60 days after the title bout and the New York Commission had just given him five days to fulfill his obligation.

DEATH CLAIMS BOXER

Flowers was a prize fighter. Walker ran out of a contract whereby he agreed to meet Flowers in 60 days after the title bout and the New York Commission had just given him five days to fulfill his obligation.

Was A Thoroughbred

"Tiger" Flowers credited his observance of the rules of careful living and big reliance on religion as the things that counted stronger in his climb to the title of world's middleweight champion. He made it a practice to read three verses of the New Testament each morning and afternoon of his life, even when he was training he prayed a little harder than ever before his battle for the title.

First Job Paid \$15 Week

It was a long, hard climb for Theodore Flowers from a job of porter at \$15 a week in the gymnasium of his manager, Walk Miller to the fistic heights. He was born on August 15, 1895, at Camilla, Ga., though most of his life he lived in the little village of Brunswick, Ga. He was the son of God-fearing parents who brought him up to shun drinking, smoking and gambling. It was in 1917 that he put on his first pair of boxing gloves.

Felt the Call

It was Philadelphia Jack O'Brien who was in a way responsible. This same O'Brien happens to be the proprietor of the gymnasium where Greb always trained for his contests here and where he trained for the match that cost him his title. In 1917, Jack O'Brien was conducting a gym in Philadelphia. He was schooling Flowers who had been at work in the shipyards in that city, happened to drop into the gymnasium.

"I don't know what came over me," related Flowers, "but I found myself just itching to put on the gloves with some of those novices." So he spoke to O'Brien and the latter consented to let Flowers spar with some of the heavier pupils. He had speed and natural aptitude for all his greenness and O'Brien had some nice things to say to him on his showing. That was what started the "Tiger" off, though his wife was in a way responsible for his first professional bout.

Broke His Hand

It happened that a chap named Rufus Cameron was in training at the "Tiger's" home town for a contest.

When Mrs. Flowers saw Cameron doing road work she just couldn't but brag a little about what a fine boxer her husband was.

A local promoter hearing of this persuaded the "Tiger" to take a try at professional fighting and in one of earliest bouts Flowers broke his right hand, which, incidentally, is how he came to change about to his southpaw style of fighting.

Gets First "K. O."

Then Walk Miller, who owned a gymnasium at Atlanta, got interested in Flowers and gave him a job as porter and started him off fighting in earnest. He had sixteen bouts in 1921 and one of the men he met practically in his first year was Panama Joe Gans, a Race champion, who was far too experienced an opponent and Flowers was knocked out in five rounds. Later on he bested Gans.

In 1922 Flowers had a busy year and was forced to give away weight in many of his battles. He lost on a technicality to Jamaica Kid and was stopped by Kid Norfolk and Lee Anderson. Later on he boxed Norfolk to a draw.

Makes N. Y. Debut

Flowers made his debut in New York about three years ago at the Commonwealth Club and finally broke into a bout in the old Garden, where he won over Johnny Wilson, the ex-champion of the middleweight stopping him in sensational style. Year before last came his first meeting with Harry Greb and he won over the champion by a big margin in a no-decision contest.

Then came the bouts with Jack Delaney. Flowers seems made to order for Delaney, but despite the quick knockouts suffered in these contests, Flowers was in no way discouraged.

Knocked Out 47

Of the "Tiger's" 200 fights, he knocked out 47 opponents and many of his kayo victims were heavyweights, Lee Anderson, Jamaica Kid, Tut Jackson, Bob Lawson and others.

He won his title from one of ring history's greatest middleweights, Harry Greb.

In this connection it must be said that, with the exception of his kayo by Jack Delaney in 1925, most of the 10-counts were suffered early in his career and at the hands of heavyweights to whom he was conceding weight.

Flowers was in great demand because of his willingness and clean fighting. He seldom laid a glove on foe except to hit him. His hands going constantly and his opponent confused by the bewilderment of gloves he threw at

Bad Habits

of early addiction to play telephone and

his greatest pleasure in life was when he and Billy, as he calls his wife, could entertained their friends. Mrs. Flowers plays the piano and they made plenty of harmony. Flowers was well fixed financially. The first \$15 he made from fighting is still in the bank and he managed to save over 80 per cent. of his earnings. He owned considerable property in Atlanta, Ga.

He had only one regret in connection with his ring career. His mother, never quite became reconciled to his fighting. For a long time she never referred to his work in the ring. There was nothing else about her boy she needed be ashamed of say those who knew Theodore Flowers best.

'Tiger' Comes Home IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL PLANNED FOR FIGHTER To Decatur Street

Tiger Flowers came home to Decatur street Friday.

And Decatur street, the city of a hundred blaring phonographs, of a thousand shuffling, carefree feet, Friday night, amid a cathedral-like stillness, paid homage to her greatest man and planned to give him the most elaborate funeral ever conducted in Atlanta.

Tiger's body arrived at 5:30 o'clock Friday in a silver-plated copper casket inlaid with gold almost a replica of that in which Florence Mills was buried, and which was said to have cost \$10,000.

The body of the negro fighter will lie in state at his recently completed \$75,000 home at 1040 Simpson road from 9 o'clock Sunday morning until 9 o'clock Sunday night, to give Decatur street a chance for a last glimpse at its idol.

All that was mortal of Tiger Flowers arrived completely submerged by a flood of floral offerings from ranking members of the ring circles.

Prominently placed over the casket as a huge wreath from Jack Dempsey.

Plans are now on foot, Walk Miller, Tiger's manager, said Friday night, to erect an imposing memorial or monument at his grave. Heading the movement is Gene Tunney, who is being joined by New York fight managers, promoters and fighters. The nature of the memorial will be decided later, Mr. Miller said.

More than 1,000 telegrams from leading lights of the ring profession have poured in on Mr. Miller since the boxer's death. Every fighter Tiger had met, and many he had not, has wired his condolence, Mr. Miller said.

Funeral services will be held noon Monday from the Butler Street Methodist church, of which Tiger was a deacon, and a section of the seats will be reserved for whites who may wish to attend.

Burial will take place at South View cemetery.

Decatur street will lay itself at the feet of its idol to do him homage.

Thousands Throng To Pay Last Tribute to 'Tiger'

As Funeral Services Are Held at City Auditorium

Many Prominent Whites Attend Final Rites of Popular Negro Fighter; Burial in Lincoln Memorial.

After solemn rites had been pronounced before nearly 7,000 people who packed every nook and cranny of the Atlanta auditorium, "Tiger" Flowers, noted negro pugilist, left in a bronze casket Monday afternoon the arena in which he had battled sturdily in half a hundred fights and a career which led him to the time to the world's championship in his class.

With nearly 7,000 people in the building, half that many stood outside unable to gain admission. A total of more than 10,000 people watched the funeral cortege as it moved to the Lincoln Memorial cemetery where the fighter was laid to rest with honors of the negro Masonic fraternity.

Although the huge crowd sat in awed solemnity for the three hours during the funeral services, which were of an unusually elaborate nature, there was no loud outburst or demonstration of any kind. The widow and members of the family of the famous fighter waited aloof at affecting moments of the services but the immensity of the crowd tended to prevent any unusual emotional scenes.

At the funeral were prominent white people of Atlanta who occupied a reserved section and the largest crowd of negroes ever seen at a funeral here. The leading dignitaries of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church took prominent part in the exercises while prominent negro musicians, negro educators and ministers made brief talks. With the elaborate program of song and instrumental numbers the services lasted nearly three hours.

Auditorium Filled Early.

Long before the casket had reached the auditorium that building was completely filled to its utmost capacity and the fire officials had declined to admit any other people. Those who failed to gain admission stood outside and watched the funeral procession as it arrived and waited through the services until the casket was brought out to be carried to its final resting place.

When the service began the procession moved into the auditorium while every person stood in reverential respect. As City Organist Charles A. Sheldon played Chopin's "Funeral March" the procession moved slowly down the long aisle to the auditorium stage. Huge banks of flowers were

placed in front of the stage, many of the bouquets being six and seven feet in height.

The procession into the building was led by the junior and senior choir of the Butler Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, of which church the dead fighter was a deacon. Behind the choir came the members of the negro Masonic order and of other negro fraternal orders. Members of the family followed and were ushered to reserved seats near the casket.

Opened With Prayer.

Services were opened with a prayer delivered by the Rev. J. E. Wilson, prominent negro educator of Atlanta. A Scriptural reading by the Rev. A. F. Bailey followed. A solo by Flora Burnett and a short talk by the Rev. C. C. Taylor were next followed by a solo by W. H. Aikens. The obituary was then read by Professor W. A. Bell. A song by the Butler Street choir, "Come Ye Disconsolate," followed.

The funeral address was delivered by the Rev. G. L. Word, pastor of the Butler Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church. A solo by Stonewall Caruthers followed with a five-minute talk by the Rev. W. J. Faulkner, pastor of the First Congregational church, Atlanta, as next in order. After a violin solo by John Herbert Wheeler, a short talk was delivered by Dr. Imes, of the Tuskegee institute, Tuskegee, Ala. The Morehouse college quartet sang one impressive number, which was followed by a violin solo by Professor Kemper Harold.

Tribute to the long and creditable ring career of "Tiger" Flowers was paid by Morgan Blake, sports editor of The Atlanta Journal, who spoke briefly of the intrepid spirit of fight found in the heart of the "Tiger," and pointed out high marks in his ring career.

Bishop R. B. Carter paid eloquent tribute to the dead fighter in his closing remarks. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. J. D. Hudson, presiding elder of the Atlanta district of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church.

After the services at the auditorium the funeral procession moved to the Lincoln Memorial cemetery. Headed by the band of the Negro Elks of Atlanta, the procession moved through the downtown business streets of Atlanta. Following the band were several fraternal orders, the hearse and automobiles bearing the family and friends. The procession was more than a mile in length. At the grave the Negro Masons held service and after these the body was placed in the grave, which was banked with a small mountain of floral offerings coming from all parts of the country.

FLANAGAN WRITES

TRIBUTE TO FLOWERS.

The following tribute to Flowers was written by Thomas Jefferson Flanagan, of Atlanta, prominent negro poet of the south:

"THE LAST DECISION."

(To "Tiger" Flowers.)

"All plumed for battle royal, with heart as white as winter snow,
The gallant knight, firm in the Faith
Went forth to meet his foe:
The contract signed with his own blood,
Coldly read that he,
Should meet in rendezvous with Death,
With Fate as referee.

"Into the last great Ring he sprang:
his trusty fist he drew—
Then like a siren in the night, the
startling whistle blew:
Face to face the challengers stood in
open bout,
And in the first round colorful, he
'flooded' Death in 'Knockout.'

"But Death, that boxer who comes
back, that chest of human hopes,
Reaching forth his fleshless fist
'flooded' him thru' the ropes:
The count being up, that arbiter Fate,
so versed in spoils division
Awarded Death, the champion with
That Just and Last Decision."

MANGET PRAISES

COURTESY OF NEGROES.

Editor Constitution: Knowing your attitude toward the negro and your stand throughout the years in the matter of justice and fair play for him, I ask a few inches of space anent this great question. The negro as a race is most appreciative, although often they do not act as though they were.

Today at the great funeral of Tiger Flowers one could not help but be impressed with the marked improvements that have taken place in the negro as a race during the past 10 years. Six thousand of them inside, 10,000 outside unable to get in the vast auditorium—yet sadly disappointed, that they could not—and not one unpleasant word of complaint came from the vast throng.

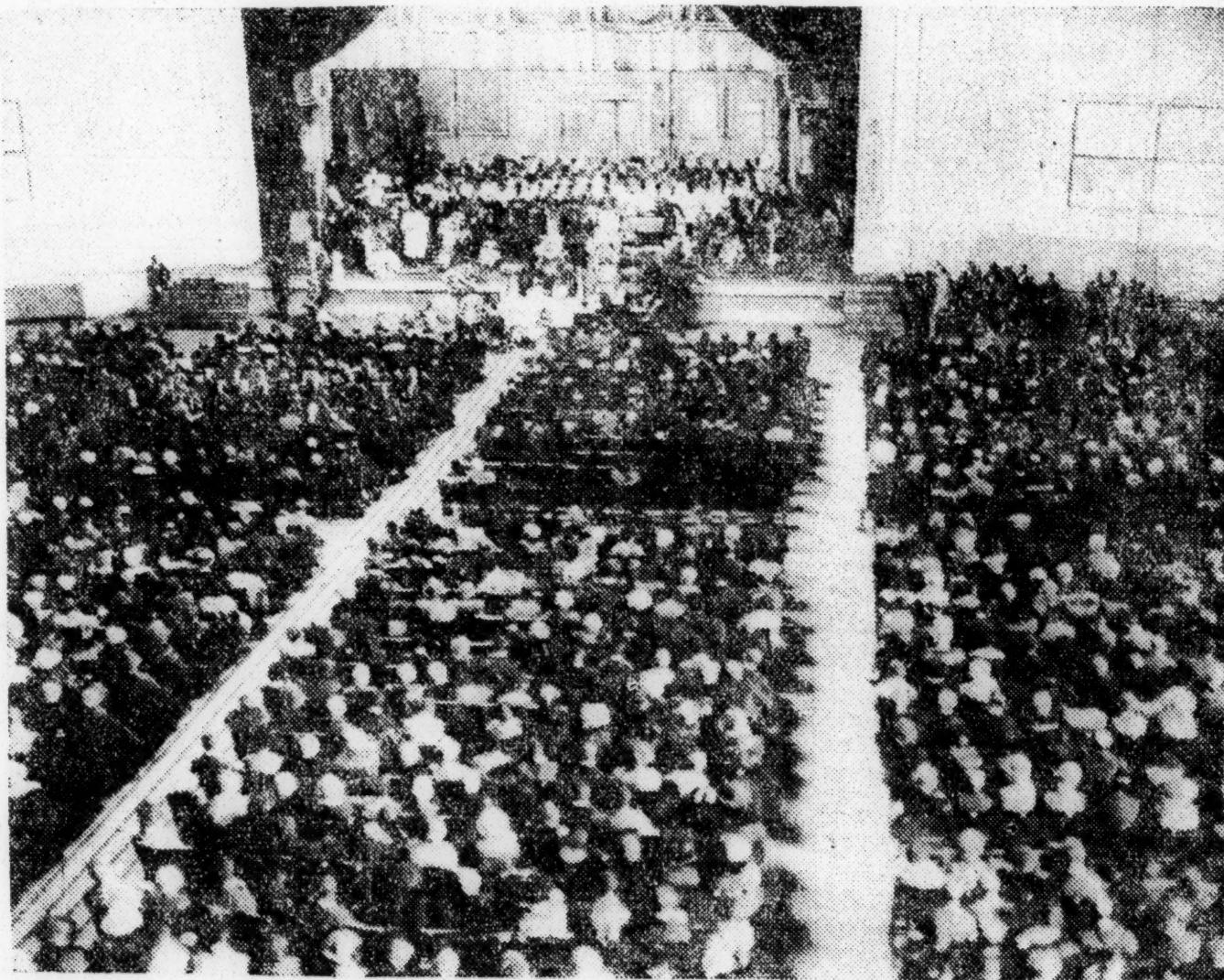
The choicest section was filled to overflowing with whites, a majority of whom were women and girls. After this section was crowded, colored ushers were busily working, bringing additional chairs and benches for the white people who came late. Mr. Editor, ought not such treatment of white people by negroes while thousands of their own race were crowded out, tend to greater consideration for negroes by white people? Surely it will.

The tender of our great auditorium to be used for this funeral ought to be—and doubtless will be—commended by all good citizens. Such acts as this should be multiplied.

When the day dawns in which our state, county, and city governments together with all of our courts, recognize the rights of negroes, and stand four-square for the administration of justice to them, then that will be the beginning of a new and happier south.

Let Tiger Flowers' faith in God and his life, death and the great funeral tribute paid him hasten the dawning of this new day.





Photos by Kenneth Rogers and Francis Price, Staff Photographers

Thousands of Atlantans paying their last respect to Theodore (Tiger) Flowers, popular colored prize fighter and former light-heavyweight champion of the world, when funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the city auditorium. Upper left shows a multitude of people standing both sides of Courtland street as the funeral cortege moved away from the auditorium. Upper right shows Walk Miller, Flowers' fight manager, viewing the body for the last time in the home on Simpson road shortly before the funeral services began. Three silver cups won by the fighter are shown on top of the casket, with a large wreath of flowers from Jack Dempsey on the right and another from a local colored fraternal organization on the left. The bottom picture shows the Butler street A. M. E. church choir on the stage and a part of the capacity crowd that packed the auditorium during the services.

25,000 Atlantans Bow Their Heads at Tiger Flowers' Funeral Bier

White and Black, Auditorium to Attend

Forget Race Line

Paying Tribute to

Dead Champion. T

sands Pack City

Rites.

Atlanta opened the doors of great Auditorium-Armory first time in the history of city, for a funeral, that all citizens may do their hero f

rites. *Independent*
The funeral ceremony was held at the City Auditorium-Armory. Bishop R. A. Carter, D. D., of the C. M. E. Church, presided; the funeral oration was delivered by Rev. G. L. *10* *24-27* *Atlanta* *GA* pastor of the Butler Street C. M. E. Church, in which the "Tiger" was an active member. Honorable Morgan Blake, Sporting Editor of the Atlanta Journal, delivered a powerful eulogy in behalf of the white people, thousands of whom were present and interested in the program. The music was furnished by the Morehouse College Orchestra, the choir of Butler Street C. M. E.

Church, and several solos. W. H. Aiken, of the contracting firm of Aiken and Faulkner, was among those who sang solos.

Mr. Blake said, in part, that Tiger had settled two questions that were of vital importance to the American people, and very large to the church. First: He demonstrated, by the life he lived, that there was no impending conflict between clean sportsmanship and Christianity. Second: That merit and good character could overcome prejudice and race hatred. He said that Tiger had succeeded because he had trusted square shooting and honest dealings in his profession, instead of intrigue and crookedness; that Tiger was a Christian gentleman and an honor, not only to his race, but to any race, and that he was glad to claim him as his friend and brother. *11-24-27*

Among others that appeared on the program were Dr. T. C. Taylor, of Newark, N. J.; Prof. Kemper Harreld and Morehouse College Quartette; Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of Gammon Theological Seminary; Rev. W. J. Faulkner, of the First Congregational Church; Walk Miller, the Tiger's manager, and Dr. G. Lake Innes, of Tuskegee Institute.

The audience was the largest that ever greeted a dead Georgian at his funeral bier. No dead soldier, statesman, or leader ever received the honor or tribute that was paid Theodore (Tiger) Flowers on Monday by the people of Atlanta. He was not buried as a colored man, but as an Atlanta champion and hero. The floral offerings at his grave cost thousands, and no Georgian ever received such a copious shower of telegrams as did the wife and family of the dead Negro champion of the world. These telegrams attested his national popularity, and emphasized the fact that he was the idol of the sporting world.

In his field of labor he rose to the top, as did Booker T. Washington, Paul L. Dunbar, Rev. Chas. Walker, Jack Johnson, T. Thon

Fortune, Charles Chapin, Bert Williams, George Walker, Aida Overton Walker, A. P. Herndon, George Cleveland Hall, John Merriam, Florence Mills and Bishop Turner.

The capacity of the City Auditorium is 10,000, more or less, and every seat in the spacious auditorium was taken, while thousands in the streets struggled for admission, and the opportunity to see for the last time the idol of their hearts in the sporting world.